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42
CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION

OF THE

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798
BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

No. 3—1873.

ACCOUNT OF COLLEGE-COMMENCEMENTS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873, IN
MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS,
RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK,
NEW JERSEY, AND PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1873.

LA228
.A4

U. S. N.
NEW YORK

1911

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LETTER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,

Washington, D. C., August, 1873.

SIR: A very large amount of material is every year published respecting college-commencements, which is lost to educators from the way in which it is put before the public. A still larger and more valuable amount of information on this subject might easily be collected, if pains were taken to inquire about it, and to offer an opportunity for publication in a permanent form.

The accompanying pages, prepared by direction of the Commissioner, and revised by him, are the partial result of such inquiry, and are respectfully recommended for publication as a Circular of Information.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. WARREN,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO,
Secretary of the Interior.

Approved and printing ordered.

B. R. COWEN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

MAINE.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, BRUNSWICK.

The annual commencement of this oldest of Maine colleges, the *alma mater* of Hawthorne and Longfellow, of one President of the United States, and of at least eight presidents of colleges, was held on Wednesday, July 9.

The degrees conferred in course were, A. B., 40; A. M., 17; M. D., 14. No honorary degrees were granted.

CHANGES.

The changes for the year have been an almost entire renewal of the faculty, a creation of two new professorships of physiology and natural history, and an enlargement and systematizing of the post-graduate course. This course embraces four departments, of letters, science, philosophy, and medicine, and the prosecution of the studies of any one of these for *two* years at the college, after graduation, entitles the student to the degree of A. M., Sc. D., Ph. D., or M. D., according to the course pursued. Other graduates of the academical department receive the degree of A. M. in course only on the presentation of evidence that they have for *three* years pursued liberal or professional studies in some regular way, or on their sustaining, at the end of that time, an examination in the advanced studies of the School of Letters.

The demand for what is deemed by some a more practical course of instruction than that usually afforded in our colleges has induced the trustees and overseers to provide also for a scientific course of study, to run parallel with the classical course, securing to those who prosecute it for four years the degree of Sc. B., or C. E.

FELLOWSHIPS.

Graduates who have completed with honor any one of the series of studies in the post-graduate course, may be appointed *Fellows*, to reside at college, with all the privileges of the same, one or two years further, *without charge*, enjoying facilities for studies still more advanced, and opportunities for teaching in the line of their specialties.

BENEFACTIONS.

Gifts of money received since last commencement, \$10,000. No report of the object or objects for which this amount has been donated.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library for the year past has been, from purchase, 500 vols.; from gifts, 250 vols., besides 100 pamphlets.

MUSEUMS.

The additions to the museums in the year are reported to be "too many to be specified."

NEW BUILDING.

By the munificence of Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, of Boston, the upper portion of Massachusetts Hall is in process of renovation, with a view to its use for a museum of natural history, in memory of the late Professor Parker Cleaveland. It is to be named the "Cleaveland Cabinet of Natural History," and to cost \$12,000.

PUBLICATIONS.

Manual of Civil Engineering, by Professor G. L. Vose, 2 vols. 8°. (Lee & Shepard.)

Sermons, by Professor E. C. Cummings, 1 vol. 8°.

Memoir of Professor T. C. Upham, by Professor A. S. Packard, pamphlet. 8°.

Triennial catalogue, and two annual catalogues.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

In order to promote a symmetrical and manly education, much attention is now given to physical culture. The exercises are based upon physiological and hygienic principles, and are directed, not with a view to make professional experts, but to make the development of the bodily powers tend at the same time to the discipline of the mind.

It is the intention, in order to secure proper and sufficient physical exercise, to alternate between gymnastic and military exercises. At present the requirements are the gymnastic drill from the latter part of October to the end of the second term, and the military drill from the beginning of the summer-term to the middle or latter part of October.

 BATES COLLEGE, LEWISTON.

PRELIMINARY.

The exercises of anniversary-week at Bates College, the youngest college in New England, opened with the baccalaureate-sermon by President Cheney, at the Main Street Free Baptist Church, on Sunday, June 22. The theme of the discourse was "The Blade-Life of the College, and what it promises." On the subject of the higher education of women the speaker said: "It had been but recently that girls were

allowed equal advantages with boys in our public schools. Woman had been admitted into high-schools, academies, and seminaries; but why should her education stop with these places of learning? Could any candid person say why she should not be allowed the privileges of a college? Who could desire to stand at the college-door to pass in young men without brains or character, as was sometimes the case, and keep out young women, who had talent, scholarship, social standing, moral worth, and a conscientious feeling to recommend them? This problem had remained unsolved in New England until the year 1865, when Bates, though at the expense of ridicule, threw open her doors to the education of men and women equally."

NEW CHARTER.

At the meeting of the board of trustees on Tuesday the new charter of the college was unanimously accepted, and the board of fellows organized.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTORS.

Mr. Clarence A. Beckford and Mr. Frank W. Cobb were chosen to be tutors in the college.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY—CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

The exercises of commencement-day were held Wednesday, June 25, in the Baptist Church. The degree of A. B. was conferred on eighteen members of the graduating class, one of the number being a lady. The degree of A. M. was conferred on six former graduates.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Hon. Asa Redington, of Lewiston; that of D. D. upon Professor Ransom Dunn, of Hillsdale College, Michigan; that of A. M. upon Hon. Benj. E. Bates, of Boston; and that of Ph. D. upon Professor A. B. Meservey, of New Hampton, New Hampshire.

COMMENCEMENT-DINNER—GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE.

At the commencement-dinner on Thursday, the 26th, after a very satisfactory financial statement by the president, Mr. Benj. Edward Bates, of Boston, pledged \$100,000 for an endowment-fund, provided an equal sum should be raised by the friends of the college. Mr. Wood, of Boston, thereupon added a pledge of \$50,000; the Baptist Educational Society pledged \$25,000; Hon. Mr. Frye, M. C., pledged \$500; Mrs. E. W. Page offered \$1,000 on condition that the 100 ladies present would make it \$5,000; several ministers pledged \$100 each; Mr. Wood, of Boston, the same who had pledged \$50,000, pledged \$5 for each of the 100 ladies present. The friends of the college feel assured that the fund will soon be increased to three hundred thousand dollars.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Bates Student; a monthly magazine published by the students.

COLBY UNIVERSITY, WATERVILLE.

At the commencement, July 24, the fifty-second anniversary of the foundation of this institution, 10 young gentlemen received the degree of A. B. in course; 3 that of A. M. in course.

HONORARY DEGREES

were bestowed at the same time, thus: A. M. on Rev. C. M. Herring, Houlton, Maine; Rev. A. S. Ladd, Biddeford, Maine; and P. S. Warren, Methuen, Massachusetts—3. D. D. on Rev. Wm. Tilly, of Sidney, Maine; Rev. Nath. Butler, of Leavenworth, Kansas; and Rev. W. H. Alden, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire—3. LL. D. on Rev. J. T. Champlin, D. D., the retiring president; and on A. P. Stone, esq., superintendent of schools in Springfield, Massachusetts—2.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY.

Dr. J. T. Champlin, after many years of service, retires from the presidency of the university, and is succeeded by Rev. Henry E. Robins, D. D. Prof. C. E. Hamlin, who for twenty years has occupied the chair of chemistry and natural history, has resigned to take a position in Prof. Agassiz's museum of natural history at Cambridge, Massachusetts, Prof. Wm. Elder, formerly of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, succeeding him at Colby; while Mr. J. D. Taylor, who has served for five years as Latin tutor, has been appointed professor of the Latin language and literature.

SCHOLARSHIP-FUND.

The fund for aiding worthy students in the prosecution of their studies at the university amounts now to \$51,282. No increase for the year reported.

LIBRARY.

The library, now amounting to 10,000 volumes, has received in money for the year \$500.

NEW BUILDING.

A cabinet and laboratory, costing \$27,000.

NOTABLE WORDS.

At the dinner which followed the commencement-exercises, Governor Perham responded to the call of the president in a pleasant address.

Speeches from several other gentlemen followed, among which it was gratifying to hear from Hon. J. H. Drummond, late attorney-general of the State, and Hon. J. G. Blaine, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, most emphatic commendation of the old system of thorough training as heretofore maintained at this college, in opposition to the "elective" systems, now becoming popular in our collegiate institutions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER.

The baccalaureates-ermon of President Smith, which opened the exercises of commencement-week, dealt with the great theme of "Prayer as a Power"—a power alike with God and man; a power for good over one's self, and through God's blessing over all around, binging Heaven's strength to aid the weak, and Heaven's comfort to sustain the suffering, and Heaven's grace to purify the sinful, and Heaven's healing to raise up the sick. Of course, in this connection, Professor Tyndall's proposition was referred to, not in the denunciatory terms some have adopted, but with expressions of "something akin to reverence" for one that has penetrated the deep mysteries of nature, from glacier-heights to central fires, and shed the light of genius over the broad field of science. Respecting such a man—no atheist, no infidel, but a reverent student of God's ways of working—Christian charity should utter no words of scorn. His proposition was to be regarded simply as a pardonable error of a scientific man looking too much for visible and tangible evidence of an answer to petitions which might return into the bosom of the offerer, and might bring thousands of spiritual answers invisible to human eye.

THE ORATION BEFORE THE SOCIETIES.

This exercise, from a new and rising man, had been looked forward to as one of the chief points of interest in the week. On Wednesday afternoon, in consequence, the church in which it was to be delivered was densely filled. After prayer by Dr. Davis, and music by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, the president introduced to the assembly White-law Reid, esq., of the New York Tribune, who spoke for an hour and a half in his easy, conversational style. He welcomed the opportunity for presenting a question of vital importance to this assembly of scholars, and to the country they ought to serve. It seemed the fit occasion for saying something of the duty of the American scholar to be a politician, and of his duty as a politician. "The topic has not, indeed, been always thought grateful to academic ears; certainly it has not been the custom to devote these hours of literary festival to affairs seemingly most remote from literature; to invite the scholar into the ward-meeting, or the caucus, instead of Parnassus; to urge him to the study of congressional reports and the work and cards of candidates as the business of his life. Very different objects of thought and of aspiration have, on these high-days of the college-year, been more commonly pressed. To make worthy contributions to science, to leave your language the richer

by something which the scholars of a later time would not let die—that has been the more frequent appeal. The scholar has been assumed to dwell apart, and consecrate himself to higher than every-day affairs. He was to do noble thinking; he was to rule in the realm of ideas; he was to adorn the learned professions. But I am emboldened to a more practical discussion by an address delivered before those very societies by an American scholar and thinker, who, while yet flourishing among us in his green and honored old age, has been translated, before his time, but not before his desert, to our American Walhalla. Said Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, before the united literary societies of Dartmouth College, in 1838: ‘The scholar may lose himself in schools, in words, and become a pedant; but when he comprehends his duties, he, above all men, is a realist, and converses with things. For the scholar is the student of the world; and of what worth the world is, and with what emphasis it accosts the good of man, such is the worth, such the call of the scholar.’ Fortified by that high teaching, there may be the less hesitation in asking you to leave scholastic themes for the hour, and pass to the broader plane of public affairs.”

After urging the importance of political pursuits, and the special duty of scholars to assume a leadership in them, the speaker dwelt upon the fact that this was no longer the era of sentimental politics, but of practical problems, some of which seemed likely to form the nuclei for new parties in the near future. He asked: “How are you going to stop official stealing? I do not wish to enter into particulars, since it might touch untenderly, and on all sides, partisan sores; but the general fact everybody knows. Corruption and theft have been rampant in all the great cities, with the police as their tools for controlling elections, and the judges (in New York and Philadelphia at least) as their tools for wresting the law to their purpose. It is not an affair of one party. Every party under heaven that has had a chance has taken its share in the plunder. How are you going to control your corporations? They have spread over the land with a growth like that of Jonah’s gourd, but with a texture that no hot sun yet seen can wither. Creatures of the State, they control and command the legislature of the State. Servants of the people, they are making themselves the masters. Already the western masses are in revolt, and they promise, in their rage, to go to extremes quite as unwarranted as their antagonists have dared, and far more violent. Shall we cripple the corporations by invidious legislation, thus retarding the development of the country, or shall the Government go into the railroad business on its own account, as young Charles Francis Adams has proposed? How shall the rights of the people be protected without impairing their interests? How shall the power of the corporation be diminished without destroying its usefulness? It is but another phase of the same great problem that is already pressing at the East. What shall be the relations between the men with labor, skilled or unskilled, to sell, and the men with money to

buy it? What relations exist now, you know. They are merely those of armed observation and truce. Every month or two the truce is broken somewhere, with varying fortune for the contestants, but generally with wasteful cost, and no substantial profit to either. Very rarely do we yet see on either side of the water an application of that beneficent principle which Horace Greeley endured infinite abuse for first introducing to the American attention—the one vital tenet of the philosophy of the half-crazy, half-inspired François Marie Charles Fourier—the doctrine of co-operation among laborers, who thus become their own capitalists.” Mr. Reid also spoke at some length on suffrage. A discussion of the other functions of the more highly educated classes in our modern politics, and a reference to the illustrious son of Dartmouth who had so well illustrated them in the Treasury and as Chief Justice, closed the address.

Some other aspects of this address, which was delivered also at Amherst, may be seen in the notice of the commencement there.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

At ten o'clock the undergraduates, the graduating class, the president in his official robes, the faculty, the trustees, and the alumni, marched in order through the campus to the college-church, where, after prayer by the president and addresses by fifteen members of the class, including one poem, the following degrees were conferred :

IN COURSE.

A. B., 72; A. M., 17; M. D., 21; C. E., 2;* Sc. B., 13; (in agricultural course, 4.)

HONORARY.

A. M.: Professor O. P. Hubbard, of New Haven, Connecticut; Professor Arthur S. Hardy, of Dartmouth; General John C. Palfrey, of Lowell, Massachusetts; Professor Peter S. Michie, of West Point, New York; Hon. H. W. Blair, of Plymouth, New Hampshire; Whitelaw Reid, esq., of New York, and Edmund C. Stedman, of the same city; Geo. L. Andrews and Jos. R. Parkman, (residence not given)—9. D. D.: Rev. Allen Hazen, of India, and Professor J. J. Blaisdell, of Beloit College—2. LL. D.: Hon. Geo. F. Shepley, of Portland, Maine; Hon. Chas. Doe, of Rollinswood, New Hampshire; and Richard B. Kimball, esq., of New York—3.

At the commencement-dinner President Smith said that the institution, now a hundred and four years old, is yet in the flower of her usefulness. He could take those who had not appeared in the exercises of the day and furnish another commencement next week, that he would not be ashamed to have represent the college. He had previously paid the class the high compliment of telling them that if a better had ever graduated from the institution he did not know it.

* On graduates of Thayer School.

NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED.

1. Benjamin T. Blanpied, appointed assistant professor of chemistry in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.
2. Edward S. Dunster, M. D., appointed professor of obstetrics in the medical department.

BENEFACTIONS.

From legacy, \$1,695.41 out of the estate of the late Aaron Lawrence, esq., of Amherst, New Hampshire, in addition to two previous payments.

From gifts, about \$5,000 added to a preceding gift by E. W. Stoughton, esq., of New York, for the medical department, and \$7,000 from the State of New Hampshire for the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

At the alumni-dinner on commencement-day President Smith announced also the completion, by Mr. J. Conant, of Jaffrey, of his noble donation of \$60,000 for the erection of another agricultural hall, which is now in process of erection. He further spoke of a legacy of \$10,000 to come to the college from the estate of the late Mr. Kingman, of Barrington, and of another \$10,000 from the estate of the late Chief Justice Chase. These will probably come into the treasury during the next year.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Since last commencement there have been two new scholarships of \$60 per annum founded, by the gift of \$1,000 each, from Thaddeus Fairbanks, esq., of Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, and Rev. William T. Savage, D. D., of Franklin, New Hampshire.

About \$9,000 are annually appropriated in the form of scholarships. This sum is derived: (1) from the income of certain lands granted long ago by the State of New Hampshire; (2) from a fund which was contributed by various persons many years ago in aid of students preparing for the ministry; (3) from permanent and temporary scholarships provided by individuals or associations; (4) from other moneys put into the hands of the president for benevolent purposes.

LIBRARIES.

The several libraries of the college and its societies now amount to 46,000 volumes, and are annually increased by appropriations and donations. The increase of the college-library for the past year has been, from purchase, 650 volumes; from gifts, 450; with 100 pamphlets.

MUSEUMS.

For the agricultural department a State museum of general and applied science has been commenced, and several hundred specimens purchased in Europe. One-half of the specimens accruing from the State

geological survey, now in progress, have been devoted by the legislature to this department.

The additions to the college-museums, as reported by Professor Hitchcock, are the following:

SPECIMENS.

1. One thousand species of New Hampshire insects, labeled and collected by C. P. Whitney, of Milford, New Hampshire.

2. Large models from H. A. Ward, Rochester, New York. Megatherium, Plesiosaurus, Elephas-Colossochelys, Glyptodon, and Dinotherium. Raised map of South of France; raised map of Mont Blanc region, Switzerland. Models of Welcome gold nugget and of platinum ore.

3. About 3,000 geological specimens placed on deposit by Professor Hitchcock.

WORKS OF ART.

Portrait of E. R. Peaslee, M. D., New York; also of Sampson Occun, through Benjamin F. Prescott, and of John Conant, esq., from himself.

IN MONEY.

Two hundred and fifty dollars from Professor Henry Fairbanks, of Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, used in payment for the collection of insects.

One thousand dollars from college funds and friends in payment for the casts and models from H. A. Ward. Some of their names are the following:

E. R. Peaslee, of New York, \$100; J. P. Cake, of Boston, \$100; Horace Hatch, of New York, \$50; J. E. Parsons, of New York, \$50; J. S. Washburn, of New York, \$50; Joseph Seligman, of New York, \$25; College-funds, \$500.

The specimens deposited by Professor Hitchcock are valued at \$1,500.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A new hall for the Alpha-Delta-Phi Society was dedicated June 25. The new Conant Hall for the agricultural department not yet completed.

PUBLICATIONS.

Catalogue for 1872-'73. Triennial catalogue.

VERMONT.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT, AND STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BURLINGTON.

PRELIMINARY.

The baccalaureate-sermon was preached on Sunday, July 6, by President Beekham.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.—DEGREES.

The exercises of the graduating class occurred on Wednesday, July 9. After the usual speaking by the young gentlemen, the president conferred the degree of A. B. on twelve members of the graduating class.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Contrary to the custom which has widely prevailed in our colleges, the university this year conferred no honorary degrees.

NEW ART-GALLERY.

Through the munificence of Hon. T. W. Park, of Bennington, an art-gallery will soon be added to the university. Measures have already been taken to prepare a suitable building for the purpose. Several gentlemen of means and influence, together with eminent artists, have promised to form the nucleus by the gift of valuable works of art.

THE LIBRARY.

The library now contains about 15,000 volumes, selected with special reference to the several departments of study.

MUSEUM.

The museum has been recently re-arranged, and important additions have been made by donation and exchange. Including the private collections of the professors, it contains about 52,000 specimens in the various departments of natural history.

REVISED COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The variety in its courses of study enables the university to meet the needs of all classes of students. The classical course, time-honored, and never to be superseded as an instrument of liberal culture, retains its due prominence. The agricultural-college fund is devoted to the maintenance of scientific courses, branching after the first year into the

departments of civil engineering, mining engineering, and agricultural and general chemistry. Besides these courses, a literary-scientific course has been recently established, embracing Latin and the modern languages, and various branches of science, physical, political, mental, and moral. Persons not candidates for a degree may pursue select courses for any length of time.

Special prominence is given to literary and English studies, to composition and public speaking, in connection with the scientific departments. The university has also a flourishing medical department.

CO-EDUCATION.

The institution offers its facilities for instruction to persons of both sexes. During the past year eight young women have been in attendance. The sentiment of the community is in favor of giving this experiment a fair and courteous trial. The young men have conducted themselves with entire propriety toward their new associates.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, MIDDLEBURY.

PRELIMINARY.

The commencement-exercises of Middlebury College began on Sunday, July 13, with the baccalaureate-sermon, preached by President Kitchel, in the Congregational Church.

ALUMNI-MEETING.

At the alumni-meeting the committee appointed to secure a library-endowment fund, reported that \$1,500 had been raised as a permanent fund.

NECROLOGY.

The report of the necrology of the alumni showed that five members of the alumni had died during the past year.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES OF THE ALUMNI.

On Wednesday at 11 o'clock, the alumni listened to an oration by Rev. L. A. Austin, class of 1856, principal of Kimball Union Academy. His theme was "The duty of men of culture to take up the issue against corruption and fraud in politics and government." The speaker said:

The appeal of the country to the scholar has not yet been generally heard. It is a charge made with some measure of justice against educated men that they keep aloof from the affairs of common life. Too often is the scholar a recluse. Among his books he feels most at home, and this home-feeling, as it is indulged, gradually comes to exercise a kind of tyranny over him, forbidding his engaging in public affairs, and by and by his seclusion has unfitted him for the duties which he might have nobly done, had he taken them up seasonably. Professional study in particular becomes most ab-

sorbing. The rivalries of professional life stimulate him to devote himself wholly to his work. The pride of professional success holds multitudes to special studies, shutting their ears against all calls to work in other and wider fields. They have no time and no taste for making, as they ought, service to the country a part of their business. Their leisure is, as the scholar's taste delights to have it, elegant leisure.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY

occurred on Wednesday, July 16. The exercises consisted of an oration by each member of the graduating class, and the master's oration by Mr. H. S. Perrigo, class of 1870, principal of the State normal-school at Johnson.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

In the absence of official information it is taken for granted that the degree of A. B. was conferred on nine young men, the number of the senior class, as given in the last annual catalogue.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon A. R. Sabin and T. C. Cronin—2. That of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Heman Rood, of Hanover, New Hampshire, and Rev. Herman Barnum, of Turkey—2.

RESIGNATION OF DR. KITCHEL.

The college has lost an able and every way admirable president, by the resignation of Dr. Kitchel. On account of the precarious condition of his health he felt himself compelled to retire from a position to which so many cares are incident. His successor is as yet unknown.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD.

The 39th commencement of Norwich came on Thursday, June 26. The exercises of the day began on the parade-ground with infantry-drill, review, dress-parade, artillery-drill, &c. The rhetorical exercises were at Saint Mary's Church, Northfield, in which also were delivered an oration by the Rev. A. B. Flanders, on "The Workmen and their Work," and a poem by Captain C. A. Curtis, of the University.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The graduating class consisted of nine members, of whom all received the customary A. B. Two others received that of Sc. B. in course for continued prosecution of scientific studies, and one more that of Sc. M. for still further continuance in these.

HONORARY DEGREES.

A. M., Nathan B. Cobb and Julius J. Etsey—2. Residence not given.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE.

Commencement-week at Harvard began June 24, with the exercises of the Divinity School, which constitute what is termed the Annual Visitation, this being the fifty-seventh. These exercises took place in Appleton Chapel, and consisted of dissertations by members of the graduating class and an address to the alumni by the Rev. Charles Lowe. The practical portion of Mr. Lowe's address related to a prospective change in the course of this department. He suggested that the time of study be lengthened from three to four or five years; that the student spend some portions of this time in the school and others in ministerial work, serving with some minister of good standing a sort of ministerial apprenticeship; and that he be allowed to preach during his term of study, at least in its later years.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

On the sunny 25th came the two hundred and thirty-second commencement, largely attended by the alumni and distinguished friends of this most venerable of American collegiate institutions. The exercises, presided over by President Eliot, were held in Appleton Chapel. Fifteen dissertations, ten disquisitions, and two orations had been assigned to members of the graduating class for meritorious diligence in the prosecution of their academic course; but only six of these were actually pronounced, one Latin and three English dissertations, one English disquisition, and one oration.

The degrees conferred were as follows: A. B., 129; Sc. B., 7; Sc. D., 1; Mining Eng., 2; Ph. D., 2; LL. B., 30; D. B., 2; M. D. 41; Doc. Dent. Med., 5.

HONORARY DEGREES.

No honorary degrees, so called, were bestowed. The degree of *Scientiæ Doctor* (doctor of physics) was given to Professor Trowbridge, and two recent graduates were made doctors of philosophy. But these degrees—the more honorable for that reason—were conferred only after special examination in each case.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

The chapel-exercises over, the alumni began their proceedings. The annual business-meeting was held at 1 o'clock in University Hall, the

president, Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, in the chair. One of the most interesting reports was that of the committee on Memorial Hall, which was presented by the treasurer, Mr. Henry Lee, of the well-known monetary firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. During the year \$23,760.05 was added to the fund, making the sum total of the fund \$127,950.85. Expended during the year for construction, \$82,722.30. The present amount in the hands of the treasurer is \$66,541.45. The treasurer of the college has also \$53,417.20 in his hands for the fund, making a total amount on hand toward the erection of the building of \$119,958.65. The subscriptions yet unpaid, with interest, amount to \$24,707.82.

The building will probably be completed so as to be ready for use next commencement-day. The report of the committee on class-subscriptions stated that \$37,849.10 had been received toward the second \$50,000.

ALUMNI-DINNER.

The procession to dinner formed at about 2.30, and at 3 the two halls were filled. Seats of honor at the table on the raised platform were taken by Judge Hoar, President Eliot, Governor Washburn, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Rev. Dr. G. W. Hosmer, president of Antioch College; President Loring, of the State senate, and two or three others. Dr. Hosmer was called upon for the prayer. The after-dinner exercises were begun by the singing of the seventy-eighth Psalm by all the company, led by the clear, cheery voice of the college-librarian, who has had the honor to perform this duty at twenty-four previous commencement-dinners. Judge Hoar's speech followed, witty and of sound sense.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S ADDRESS.

President Eliot came next with his annual speech, marking the progress of the college since last commencement, the changes in its course, and the steady broadening of the policy of the governing corporation. He reported first that the subscription to make good the losses of the University by the great Boston fire in November last, now amounts to \$180,000. The large subscriptions of the professors, and of women whose dead sons, husbands, or brothers had been graduates of the colleges, was especially noticeable.

PROGRESS IN THE UNIVERSITY.

Passing to a consideration of the progress of the University, he spoke of the gradual bringing into the circle of the college the outlying professional schools. Our professional schools, he said, are now characterized by a discipline as thorough, and a spirit as liberal and lofty, as those of the college itself. They offer the same delights of good-fellowship, in ardent study, in strenuous competition, in social enjoyments. There was a time when a graduate of the college suspected that he went down when he joined one of our professional schools. The experience of the past few years

has quite convinced those who have wisely gone straight from college to professional school that they have gone up. This is as it should be. Professional training should be the climax of a liberal education. All the degrees now given by the University testify to residence under academic influence, and to attainments proved by searching examination.

The term of residence in several of our professional schools has been lately lengthened, but still needs to be further prolonged. Three years are none too much for law, four years for medicine and theology. By a recent vote of the corporation, passed at the instance of the academic council, a body comprising all the professors of the University, a member of one department can attend any instruction given in the other departments; thus a law-student can study history or political economy with the college-classes; a medical student can pursue chemistry with Professor Cooke, or zoology with Professor Agassiz; a scientific student can study German in Holden Chapel, or human anatomy at the medical college. We thus offer to the student in any one department the advantages of our whole organization so far as he can avail himself of them.

CHANGES IN THE REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

Important changes have been recently made in the requisites for admission to college. A portion of the Latin now demanded for admission has been abandoned in favor of Roman history, and in three successive years three additions to the present requisites will be made. In 1874, English; in 1875, the elements of French or German; in 1876, the rudiments of one or two of the natural sciences. In 1874, and thereafter, the examination for admission to college will be divided into two parts, so that the candidate, if he please, can pass a part in one year, and the rest in another year, returning to school in the interval. The college-faculty and the principals of the school agree that these improvements can all be made without advancing the present average age of admission, which is now high enough. In the scientific school, English, French or German, Latin, and the rudiments of some natural science, are to be added, in 1874, to the present requisites for admission.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

The only step toward education for women made by the corporation is to agree, at the request of the Women's Education Association of Boston, that the University shall hold examinations for young women at Boston, on the general plan of the local examinations, which have for several years been successfully conducted by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, and Edinburgh. Regarding the education of women, President Eliot spoke as follows: "There is no doubt that much needs to be done in this country for the better education of young women. Independent endowed local schools of high standard are the great need. Whatever this university can do to improve the education of young women, without interfering with its own historical, legitimate, and suf-

ficient work of educating young men, will be gladly done. The University will leave it to others to try experiments in educating adult young men and women together."

ELECTION OF OVERSEERS.

The voting for overseers resulted in the re-election of Ralph Waldo Emerson, (who received the largest number of votes of all,) Francis E. Parker, and Henry Lee, all three for the term of six years; of Rev. James Freeman Clarke for the full term of six years, who has been a member of the board, but has been out for a year; of George F. Hoar for the full term, and of Alexander Agassiz, to fill the unexpired term of Waldo Higginson, resigned.

PHI-BETA-KAPPA ORATION.

At the annual meeting of the Phi-Beta-Kappa Society, Richard H. Dana, jr., was chosen president, and in the subsequent exercises at Appleton Chapel, Mr. Dana presided. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Brigham, chaplain of the association, Mr. Charles Francis Adams was presented as the orator for the day. The oration of Mr. Adams was so thoughtful and well digested, presenting important themes in a most impressive way, as to deserve a fuller notice than can usually be given to such addresses.

Reviewing the educational influence of Harvard, he said that while most European colonies, established primarily for commercial purposes, had been maintained for the material advantage of their founders, and had contributed little to the moral, the social, or the literary advancement of mankind, it had been wholly different here. Commercial advantages had not been the prime thing sought. Desire for freedom from persecution for opinion's sake had stimulated to the formation of the colony, and the root of its enduring vigor had been found in the moral resolution with which it started; while almost coeval with its settlement had been laid the foundation of religious, political, and mental training in this Harvard College of Cambridge. The college here had made the State, and not the State the college. Through the first century of the colonial period, the political and literary life of Massachusetts had been largely sustained by the presence of Harvard. Subsequently, that presence supplied the means of practically executing the legal provisions for the primary forms of instruction through the State. It helped to quicken the intellectual vitality of all the people. It imparted intelligence to the political discussions which marked the infancy of the independent State. It led to the recognition of mental culture as a necessary part of the training for good citizenship. And it aided in that progress of high education which has removed from America the reproach of literary imbecility, and helped to make our authorship the admiration of the world.

But, having served these high purposes, and served them well, the orator conceived there was a further purpose which the institution now might serve. It might become, of definite intention, a training-school for statesmen. It might have grafted on its other courses a class of studies especially adapted to prepare young men for meeting and mastering the political questions of the day. Then, training for political emergencies, now slowly gained by painful and laborious steps in after-life, might run parallel with the academic course, or come in at once to supplement it. Young men of high abilities might be familiarized with the details of government, and be prepared to accompany ambassadors, to hold the subordinate offices of state, to enter early the legislature or Congress, and, grappling intelligently with great questions, raise statesmanship here in America to something of the respectability which authorship has reached. The splendid field which Providence has opened us might be occupied by men fitted to garner its rich harvests, and on this scene of marvelous activity might come to be actors fully worthy of their place, straining their very utmost powers to rise to every great emergency, and do for fellow-men whatever mortal power has been able to effect since the forfeiture of Paradise.

GIFTS TO THE COLLEGE.

From Mr. J. P. Cooke and Professor J. P. Cooke, jr., toward improvements to Boylston Hall.....	\$1, 500
From Mr. Thomas C. Clarke, of Philadelphia, for the purchase of engineering instruments.....	50
From Mr. George R. Baldwin, of Quebec, for the same purpose	50
From Professor John Bacon, for the use of the chemical department of the medical school, the chemical apparatus left in the laboratory at the close of his term of service, with the cases and other furniture.	
From Professor Henry J. Bigelow, in behalf of the members of the former medical faculty, the fund known to them as the library-fund, amounting to	1, 422
Also a lot of land in front of the medical college, known as the Nelson lot.	
From Colonel Francis L. Lee, the appropriation for his professional services for eighteen months in and upon the college grounds, for improvements therein.	
From Nathaniel Thayer, for tiling-tables in the chemical laboratory.....	550
From Dr. Edward H. Clarke, to the medical college, the plates and specimens used by him as illustrations of his lectures on materia medica.	
From the same anonymous friend to whom the college has been indebted for several similar annual gifts, for the botanic garden.....	1, 000

From Francis H. Appleton, for the purchase of books for agricultural department..... \$100

LEGACIES.

From John B. Barringer, of Schenectady, for the benefit of the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific School, \$30,000.

From the trustees under the will of the late James Arnold, of New Bedford, to found a professorship of arboriculture, and to maintain an arboretum, \$99,345.48.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY.

From invested funds for the increase of the library an income of \$8,236.06 is derived. This has been increased by gifts from G. W. Wales, Hollis Hunnewell, and others, to \$8,534.10, of which the greater part has been expended for the purpose indicated.

The corporation, recognizing the great importance of the law-library to the law-school, spent on this during the year past more than \$3,500 for books and binding, making a total expenditure of more than \$10,000 in the last three years.

FINANCES.

The total of general investments belonging to the college	
is stated in the treasurer's report to be.....	\$1,797,587 34
Total of special investments.....	710,666 67
Whole amount.....	<u>2,508,254 01</u>
Income from these investments.....	<u>\$135,390 87</u>

AMHERST COLLEGE, AMHERST.

Third in the order of age, Amherst stands now so fairly second in the order of importance among the colleges of Massachusetts as to excite general interest in its commencements. This year, the first point in which that interest centered was

THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

These have for some time been endeavoring to secure their proper share in the government of their *alma mater*, through a representation in the board of trustees. It was proposed last year that the election of the five State trustees should be transferred to the alumni, and an act to that effect was passed by the legislature. But its form proved unacceptable both to the trustees and the alumni, and at this meeting it was agreed to ask from the next legislature a new act, giving to the alumni the election each year of one of the five State trustees, the one

so chosen to serve in each case for five years from the date of his election, instead of for life, as now. This proposal is said to be agreeable to all concerned, and if the act to be solicited shall be secured, it will give the alumni of the institution a clear voice in its government, increase, of course, their interest in its concerns, and impart to their annual meetings a new element of life.

This matter being settled, the next point of interest was

THE ORATION BEFORE THE SOCIETIES.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid was the chosen orator for the occasion, and the natural expectation was that something fresh and new would be heard from his lips. A large and eager audience gathered, accordingly, in the old college-hall, and were not disappointed in their hope of novelty, the theme selected being "The duty of the American scholar to be a politician, and his duty as a politician."

The speaker said:

I wish, under favor of your patience, to depart a little from the accepted custom of the occasion. I venture to ask you, on this high-day of the Amherst year, to abandon scholastic themes for the hour, and pass to the broader plane of public affairs. In some colleges, such a discussion might, to many, seem out of place. It has certainly not been common to devote these hours of literary festival to affairs seemingly most remote from literature, to invite the scholar into the ward-meeting or the caucus, instead of Parnassus.

But this is Amherst, battle-ground and bulwark of orthodoxy, yet leader of progress; Amherst, that counts Noah Webster, prince of practical scholars, among her founders; that claims, and may well prize as a semi-centennial trophy, the first translation of the Assyrian inscriptions, and on the other hand merits equal honor as a pioneer in giving modern languages recognized place and right in the college-curriculum; that maintained her prayer-meetings as rigidly as her recitations, but was the first to make muscular Christianity a corner-stone of her creed, and practice in her gymnasium as indispensable as Cæsar or Thucydides; Amherst, with her old veins so full indeed of the new fever of our times that she even sent out her "Aggies" to beat the world in boating, and then calmly and peacefully finished the work in the most domestic fashion, by sending out her family crew to beat the Aggies!

Before such an audience I venture to urge freely the duty of the American scholar to be a politician.

It is at once the weakness of our form of Government, and the shame of our intelligent classes, that the demagogue, at the outset, has the advantage, and that the office-seekers mainly give the impulse to political movements. It is a bad impulse. They are a bad set who give it; and a not much better set who, in Congress, and especially in State legislatures, and small elective offices in great cities, constitute the average outcome. The fastidious father, who wants his college-bred son to keep out of politics, is altogether right, if he means by politics only this vulgar struggle of vulgar men, through vulgar means for petty offices and plethora but questionable gain. Looking only at such agencies and such results, we may well marvel at the national prosperity, and fall back, in our bewilderment, upon Heinrich Heine's witty adaptation of Boccaccio's wicked epigram for an explanation: "The same fact may be offered in support of a republic as of religion—it exists, in spite of its ministers!"

Yet, where is the government that does better? Where is the government that does so well? And, no matter whether it does well or ill, paint our politics as black as you will, all the more, I say, you make it the duty of better men, in their own interest, to enter in and take possession.

What I wish, then, first of all, to insist upon, is the essential worth, nobility, primacy, indeed, of the liberal pursuit of politics. It is simply the highest, the most dignified, the most important of all earthly objects of human study. Next to the relation of man to his Maker, there is nothing so deserving his best attention as his relation to his fellow-men. The welfare of the community is always more important than the welfare of any individual or number of individuals; and the welfare of the community is the highest object of the science of politics. The course and current of men in masses that is the most exalted of human studies, and that is the study of the politician. To help individuals is the business of the learned professions. To do the same for communities is the business of politics. To aid in developing a single career may task the best efforts of a teacher. To shape the policy of a nation, to fix the fate of generations, is this not as much higher as the heavens are high above the earth? Make the actual politician as despicable as you may, but the business of politics remains the highest of human concerns.

There is a special reason why, in our country and time, it should more than ever command the best abilities of our best men. The reason, in a word, is that the age of the sentimental in politics has passed. We have ceased to conduct campaigns on fine feelings. Emotional politics went out with the war. Instead of questions about God-given rights, and bursts of pathos over the claim of every being God created to the free air of heaven, and thrills at the unfurling of the flag, we have serious reasoning as to the effect on national prosperity of putting a duty of one per cent. *ad valorem* on imported pig-iron; or the power of compelling railroads to carry passengers for three cents a mile, and freight in proportion without reference to the number of times you have to break bulk. All this is but a change that we see in all our institutions, that is in the times, is in the air. Even the under-graduates about us have felt it. Ten or fifteen years ago the staple subject here in Amherst, for reading and talk, outside study-hours, was, doubtless, English poetry and fiction. Now it is English science. Herbert Spencer, John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall, have usurped the places of Tennyson and Browning, and Matthew Arnold and Dickens. The age itself has changed, and the politics change with it. We are no longer sentimental; we have mines to develop, instead of fugitive slaves to fight over; Congressmen to watch instead of United States marshals; the percentage on our funded debt to calculate, instead of a percentage for a draft; Pacific railroads to inspect, instead of army-corps.

At such a transition-stage in our national history it is well to look about us and gather together a few of the greater questions that already rise, large and vague, through the mists of the near future. Are they then worthy the attention of scholars? Rather let us pronounce that scholar unworthy of his opportunities, untrue to himself, his class, or his time, who neglects them.

Asking, then, "What is the legitimate function of scholars in this business?" the orator went on to answer that it was, with certain needful limitations, (1) to oppose the established; (2) to give an intellectual leadership to radicalism; (3) to resist the tyranny of party and the intolerance of political opinion, and to maintain actual freedom as well as theoretical liberty of thought; (4) to give candid consideration to every question on its individual merits, and cultivate fairness to antagonists, with a disposition to hear the other side. Said he:

Perhaps it is only the ideal scholar, whom no Dartmouth, or Yale, or Harvard has yet graduated, who will faithfully discharge these various functions in our politics. I frankly confess that, all along, as I have been enumerating the details of his work, there kept rising to my ears the moan of the Irish tenant about his grass-land. "That bit o' meadow doesn't turn out so much as I expected; and I always knew it wouldn't." But if he fails, it is the fault of the scholar himself. "No government can afford"—it is a scholarly New Englander, ill lost to New England politics, who gives us the word—"no government can afford the ill-will of the men who make

the books its people read," who utter the speeches its people hear, who lead the progress its people make. Least of all will a government of a people afford it. Let us remember the pregnant warning given us by as true a friend of free institutions as ever lifted pen in their behalf—the lamented John Stuart Mill: "No government by a democracy"—these are his words of warning to us—"either in its political acts, or in its opinions, qualities, and tone of mind which it fosters, ever did or could rise above mediocrity, except in so far as the sovereign many have let themselves be guided (as in their best times they always have done) by the counsels and influence of a more highly gifted and instructed few."

COMMENCEMENT-EXERCISES:

Out of twenty seniors who had the privilege of writing for commencement parts, happily for the audience, only nine, according to one account, thirteen, according to another, availed themselves of the opportunity. Something was thus saved of the strength that is usually exhausted by undue protraction of such exercises.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The "good degree" of A. B. was then bestowed on 54 graduates who had prosecuted for four years the college-course, and that of A. M. on 18 others, who presented evidence of having kept up courses of either professional or literary study for at least three years from the time of their graduation.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Meriti causâ, the honorary title of A. M. was granted to Dr. L. E. Wells, of Washington, D. C., and C. C. Corss, of East Smithfield, Pa.—2; that of Ph. D. on Professor Arthur S. Hardy, of Dartmouth College—1; that of D. D. on Rev. Herman N. Barnum, missionary at Harpoot, Asiatic Turkey—1; and that of LL. D. on Professor John Bascom, of Williams College, and Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell—2.

BENEFACTIONS.

No legacies or gifts for the past year are officially reported, but a newspaper-account states that \$7,000 has been subscribed toward a collection of busts, statues, engravings, and photographs, and that the trustees have voted \$1,000 for the packing and freight of these, it being understood that the subscription for the purchase of them would be pushed to \$10,000.

LIBRARY.

The libraries of the college and the literary societies contain now above 38,000 volumes. By purchase, 1,555 volumes have been added during the year, and by gifts, 359 volumes and 40 pamphlets.

THE MUSEUMS.

The already extensive museums of the institution have been increased by the gift of about 1,000 specimens, and enriched by the donation of \$7,000 in money.

NEW BUILDING.

The latest and most beautiful addition to the buildings of College Hill is a new and elegant college-chapel, toward which the son of President Stearns is said to have contributed \$50,000, and other friends \$25,000. The church itself has cost about \$55,000; with additions, appointments, and furniture, the total expenditure will be some \$75,000. It is built from plans by Mr. W. A. Potter, of New York, of granite with red-stone trimmings, in the form of a cross, and enriched with ornamented gables, with choice stone carvings, polished Scotch granite shafts, large rose-windows, and smaller painted ones, and flanked by a handsome stone tower, rising 150 feet, with openings for memorial-windows for the college-graduates lost in the war, and holding a fine chime of bells, whose music daily charms a wide population of village and valley, and mountain beneath and about. The interior of the building shows the frame-work of the roof resting on a rich base of carved stone, and the walls and ceiling are a chaste but elegant illustration of modern decorative painting. Altogether the college-church will rank among the three or four finest church-edifices in the Connecticut Valley; while for beauty of location—standing on the southeast front of College Hill, and overlooking a wide reach of meadow, valley, hill, and mountain—it surpasses all.

CHANGE IN FACULTY.

Professor L. C. Seelye has resigned the chair of rhetoric and English literature, and accepted the presidency of the proposed Smith College for Women, at Northampton.

PRIZES.

Prizes of from \$10 to \$100 are annually presented to successful students. Thirty-seven were the recipients of them in the past year.

S. H. Washburn, of '69, secretary of the Home Insurance Company of New York, offers \$100 annual prize to that class which shall most fully obey all the instructions in, and attend to the duties of, the physical-education department. This implies an exhibition once each year, and regular attendance and proper behavior at all the gymnastic exercises.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The scholarship-fund for the aid of meritorious students amounts now to \$70,000. No additions to it for the year past are reported.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Attention to the development of the physical system as well as of the mental is a marked characteristic of Amherst. The gymnasium is open during the day to members of the college for voluntary exercise, and at

an appointed hour each class is required to be present and engage in exercise under the direction of the professor of this department. These required exercises consist mainly of light gymnastics, the heavy and more difficult work being at the option of the students. The professor, an educated physician, is expected to be acquainted with the physical condition of each student during term-time, and all students are at liberty to consult him as to that condition without charge.

As to the boating exercises of the students there is said to be a difference of judgment between Professor Hitchcock, of the hygienic department, and Professor Crowell, of the Latin; the former thinking that the boating does not interfere with mental culture, the latter, that it is an irreparable injury to scholarship.

PUBLICATIONS.

History of Amherst College during its first half-century, 1821-1871. By W. S. Tyler Williston, professor of the Greek language and literature. Clark W. Bryan & Co., Springfield. 8°. 1873. \$5.

A Discourse Commemorative of Rev. Lewis Sabin, D. D. By Rev. W. S. Tyler, D. D. Bryan & Co. Pamphlet. 1873. \$0.25.

The Way, the Truth, and the Life. Lectures to educated Hindús. By Rev. Julius N. Seelye, D. D., professor in Amherst College. Bombay. 12°. 1873.

M. Tullii Ciceronis, De Officiis, libri tres. With explanatory notes, by E. P. Crowell, Moore professor of the Latin language and literature. Eldredge & Brother, Philadelphia. 16°. \$1.50

Manual Comparative Grammar of the Spanish Language, with a Historical Introduction. By W. L. Montague, professor of French, Italian, and Spanish in Amherst College. Schöenhoff & Möller, Boston, 1873. 12°. \$1.25.

Selections from Herodotus and Thucydides, with notes by R. H. Mather, professor of Greek and German in Amherst College. John Allyn, Boston, 1872. 12°. \$1.

The Electra of Sophocles, with notes by R. H. Mather. Allyn, Boston, 1873. 12°. \$1.25.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN.

PRELIMINARY EXERCISES.

The exercises of commencement-week here practically begin with the "reading off" of the class on the Friday previous to baccalaureate-Sunday. At the conclusion of the senior-examinations the class marched to the chapel, when the names of those who had successfully passed the examinations were presented to the president of the college by the Rev. Dr. Gale, vice-president, a member of the committee of examination. The speech, and the reply by the president, as usual, were in Latin.

BACCALAUREATE OF PRESIDENT CHADBOURNE.

Dr. Chadbourne had a full audience on Sunday to hear his first discourse to the graduating class. The venerable ex-President Hopkins took part in the service, read a hymn, and offered prayer with the old familiar simplicity, tenderness, and power.

The sermon of Dr. Chadbourne was worthy of his position and the reputation of the college. If any anxiety was felt as to his ability to meet the occasion, this feeling was soon dissipated, and all recognized that the college had at its head a man of power, fully adequate to all the exigencies of his position.

The discourse was intended as a reply to the Darwin school and the atheistic teachings of the day. He said in effect: "Admit all these sceptics say concerning man and his origin; admit that man in his physical nature is like the animals and plants—is under the rule of law and subject to decay and death; admit all this, and yet they do not touch the vital question of the inner and immortal life which mocks at death and lives forever."

MISSIONARY-COMMEMORATION.

Immediately after the baccalaureate, the audience repaired to Mission Park, where the usual prayer-meeting, established by the late Professor Albert Hopkins, was held in memory of the establishment of the first American society for foreign missions, by Samuel J. Mills and his coadjutors, 1808. Dr. Hopkins opened the meeting with a brief and pertinent address, in which he said they came there simply to pray and commune with God. Brief speeches and prayers were made by Rev. Mr. Washburne, a missionary, Rev. Mr. Corwin, of Jamestown, N. Y., a class-mate of President Chadbourne, Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of New York, and Rev. Stephen Tyng, jr.

ALUMNI-MEETING.

On Tuesday the alumni-meeting was held in the chapel, beginning its session at nine o'clock in the forenoon, Judge Dewey, of Worcester, in the chair.

THE WOMAN QUESTION.

The discussion of the question of the co-education of the sexes was the feature of the day. Last year two reports were made by the committee to whom the subject was referred—a majority-report by Judge Dewey and others opposing the admission of women to the college, and a minority-report by Professor John Bascom and David Dudley Field, advocating their admission. These reports were printed and their final consideration postponed till to-day. The discussion was opened by Professor Bascom in a speech, urging the policy and safety of admitting women to the full benefits of the institution. He was followed by Mr. Benedict, of

New York, a member of the senate of that State, who stated his objections, insisting that it would injure the college and work a revolution. This brought up Martin I. Townsend, of Troy, who spoke for women. He claimed that society does not provide for her daughters educational facilities equal to those her sons enjoy. He wanted a Harvard, an Amherst, and a Williams for the girls as well as the boys. Hon. Joseph White, treasurer of the college, followed in reply and enumerated the present and prospective provisions for the education of women—the Smith College at Northampton, the Simmons fund of Boston, and the institution now in process of erection by Henry Durant, of Boston, and other schools. He made a strong answer to the complaint that the educational facilities for women were meager and inadequate. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Corwin, of Jamestown, N. Y., against the resolution of admission. Rev. Stephen Tyng, jr., of New York, spoke on the same side. The debate was closed by David Dudley Field with a strong appeal for equality and progress and a trenchant refutation of the fears of conservatism. The debate was one of great interest and stirred the audience more than any contest Williams has heard for years. The resolution for admission was defeated by a decisive vote—20 voting for and 49 against it.

COMMENCEMENT PROPER.

The exercises of commencement-day occurred on Wednesday morning, July 2, on which occasion 22 students received the degree of A. B. in course, and 5 that of A. M. in course. The faculty are said to have been well pleased with the class, and to regard them as among the best educated men they have sent forth. To the alumni it seemed a little strange that another man should present the diplomas, while the venerable Dr. Hopkins was at hand. But the short administration of President Chadbourne has been a decided success, and the college is fortunate in still retaining the services of Dr. Hopkins in his own department.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The degree of A. M., *honoris causâ*, was conferred on Professor Orlando M. Fernald, of Williamstown, Massachusetts; Capt. Ephraim Williams, of Norwich University; Dr. F. K. Paddock and Thaddeus Clapp, of Pittsfield; A. W. Humphreys, Wm. D. Andrews, and James K. Briggs, of New York—7.

That of D. D. was bestowed on the Rev. Eli Corwin, of Jamestown, New York, and the Rev. Wm. W. Adams, of Fall River—2.

That of LL. D. on the Rev. Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary, New York; Hon. David Davis, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Eli Tappan, President of Kenyon College, Ohio; and Judge Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester, Massachusetts—4.

NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED.

Orlando M. Fernald, Lawrence professor of the Greek language and literature.

Ira Remsen, M. D., Ph. D., professor of physics and chemistry.

Rev. Edward H. Griffin, Massachusetts professor of the Latin language and literature.

LEGACIES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

From estate of General John E. Wool, United States Army, \$5,000.

GIFTS OF MONEY.

From Rev. Henry Fowler, Auburn, New York, \$100.

From Hon. H. G. Knight, East Hampton, Massachusetts, \$2,500.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOUNDED SINCE LAST COMMENCEMENT.

Scholarship of class of 1851, \$2,500.

Scholarship of class of 1852, \$1,800.

Rossiter scholarship, \$1,000.

Partial payments toward other scholarships, \$500.

Amount of scholarship-fund about \$85,000 in all.

LIBRARY.

An annual fund for the increase of the library is derived from the Mrs. A. Lawrence gift of \$5,000, and that of Jonathan Phillips of the same amount. The increase of the library during the year has been 500 volumes. It has received as gifts in the same time: books, 170; pamphlets, 65; money, \$235.

MUSEUM.

Many important additions have recently been made to the museum of natural history. Among these are the mounted skeletons of the famous Australian marsupial, known as the wombat, the golden eagle, the bull-frog, the ray or skate, the gar pike, and a mounted specimen of the wild-cat. All these specimens were prepared and mounted by or under the supervision of Professor H. A. Ward, of Rochester, New York. The new and valuable herbarium of 8,000 specimens recently received from the late J. P. Brace, of Litchfield, Connecticut, has been poised and arranged for exhibition.

PUBLICATION BY A MEMBER OF THE FACULTY.

Wöhler's Outlines of Organic Chemistry, translated from the 8th German edition, with additions by Professor Ira Remsen, M. D., Ph. D.

CHANGES IN STUDIES.

These are the probable changes for the following year, as given by Dr. Chadbourne:

The required Latin and Greek will be reduced to four terms each, and after that they will become optional, but must be completed in the sophomore year. Mathematics will take up the same time as before, calculus being optional. Modern languages will be confined to junior year, and continue throughout the year. Natural history will be confined mostly to sophomore year. History and Professor Perry's other studies will enter into sophomore and junior years. These arrangements will leave the senior year with only two studies per day, or ten a week. For a time the third exercise will consist of lectures by Professor Young, of Dartmouth College, and a portion of the lectures on geology will, perhaps, be delivered during the year. This gives the seniors that leisure time for writing and reading which is desirable.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The financial report of the trustees, presented by Giles B. Kellogg, of Troy, showed that the whole amount of funds and securities belonging to the college June 1, 1872, was \$307,649. Such funds now amount to \$290,784; to the amount are to be added legacies amounting to \$13,500, making a total of \$304,284. As is common among educational institutions, the funds of the college are tied up, so that, while it is comparatively rich in land and special departments, it is embarrassed for money to meet the running expenses.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The trustees, aided by the alumni, have built and furnished College Hall, in order to reduce the price of board to students. The hall and all its equipments will be furnished free of cost; and all income from rent of rooms will go to diminish the price of board. The cost of this building has been \$12,000.

All persons employed in the hall will be paid by the college, and no person connected with it will be allowed any profit or perquisite of any kind, or be allowed to take money in addition to salary, for any service, under any pretense.

A new dwelling-house has also been erected, costing \$9,000; and the Sigma-Phi Society has put up for its uses the "Sigma-Phi Place," at a cost of from \$10,000 to \$12,000.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

is receiving the attention which its importance demands. The freshmen class have instruction from the president of the college in the general principles of physical education, with special reference to the habits of student-life. Later in the course anatomy and physiology are taught, illustrated with the manikin skeleton and anatomical preparations.

The large gymnasium is fitted with the best apparatus and furnished with every needed facility, under the direction of a competent instructor.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, BOSTON.

Boston University was incorporated by the general court of Massachusetts in the year 1869. The purpose of its incorporators was not the establishment of a college in the ordinary sense of that term, but the building-up of a group of collegiate and post-collegiate schools in which, in the process of time, all forms of higher professional and general education might be conferred. The charter and general statutes of the institution contemplate the ultimate organization of at least a dozen distinct colleges and professional schools with as many distinct faculties. Of these three are already in successful operation, to wit, a school of theology, a school of law, and a college of music.

THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

of Boston University, formerly the "Boston Theological Seminary," is now in its twenty-sixth year.

Dean, Rev. William F. Warren, D. D., 36 Bromfield street.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

was opened last fall; it is therefore in its first year. Sixty-five students are in attendance.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

will be opened November 5, 1873. Students of both sexes will be admitted to the school of medicine on uniform terms and conditions.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

This chief undergraduate college, providing the usual course for the degree of bachelor of arts, will be opened September 18, 1873. Ladies will be admitted to all the privileges of the college on the same conditions as gentlemen.

THE COLLEGE OF MUSIC

is designed exclusively for the graduates of musical conservatories and seminaries.

Dean, Dr. E. Tourjée, Music Hall, Boston.

ANDERSON SCHOOL, PENIKESSE ISLAND.

Professor Agassiz's new Anderson School of Natural History, on Penikese Island, established through the munificence of a citizen of New York, was formally opened on the 8th of July. The company present numbered between sixty and seventy. About forty were prospective students, a third of whom were women. The visitors included Count Pourtales, of the Coast-Survey, and C. W. Galloupe, of Boston, who

has aided Professor Agassiz by the gift of the yacht *Sprite* for service at the island. These all went down to the island from New Bedford in the little steamer *Helen Augusta*. At the landing Professor Agassiz met them with a cordial greeting. The party was taken over the fresh lawn to the unfinished building for the dormitories and laboratories, and then to the large barn which is temporarily to be used as a lecture-room, and which had been fitted with chairs and tables for the occasion. It was all open, and the swallows kept flying through during the exercises. When all were seated Professor Agassiz rose and spoke as follows :

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I feel that you are in a strange position, and mostly strangers to one another. I miss, however, one more than I can express. The gentleman to whom we owe this opportunity is not among us, and I feel the disappointment of being unable to introduce to you his benevolent face. You do not know your teacher and I do not know those who are to be my pupils. We have come here almost without a connecting bond, but yet we have the desire to do something to advance the cause of education. That will draw us more closely together. I think we have the need of help. I know so little of your ways, and you know so little about mine, that I do not feel that I can call on any one here to ask a blessing for us. I know I would not have anybody pray for us at this moment. I ask you for a moment to pray for yourselves. [Here the speaker bowed his head for a few moments, the rest following his example, and then proceeded.] If we are strangers to one another now, I trust we shall part friends. There is enough in this realm of nature to excite the sympathies of all those who have them. Although I have had no opportunity of telling you what I propose to do, you have trusted me. I have seen it from your letters asking if you could venture. A new direction has to be given to public education. Our object is to study nature, but I hope I may lead you in this enterprise so that you will learn to read for yourselves.

NATURE AS A TEXT-BOOK.

There is one thing about which I am certain—that we don't begin our task by reading, by using any report of others concerning the objects to which we will turn our attention. We are, I suppose, all intelligent enough to open our eyes and look upon nature for ourselves, and we will try to make nature as it surrounds us its own text-book. If I can I will try to make you investigators, to teach you to find out what you want to know for yourselves, that you may be able to do the same thing in other places where you may have no guide. Whenever we study books we are one remove away from the things that we would be better acquainted with. Instead of the things themselves, we appropriate the report of somebody concerning these things, and if we have appropriated ever so correctly the substance of a book, we have yet to return to make a new study of the objects themselves whenever we turn to them. Now we have very little that is new here, and you may ask how it is that we can be investigators among things which are well known. But nothing is so well known as to leave nothing to be done about it, and then what you don't know yourselves will be considered by you as something utterly unknown.

The ignorance in which you may be about some of the features which surround us is sufficient to make these objects novel to you. You will, therefore, learn enough, and there are chances enough for knowledge in looking out the most common things. But it will tax your patience, and you will feel some discouragement, but you must overcome it. I had once a student, a near friend of mine now, who wanted to become a naturalist, and I had great hopes of him, so I put into his hand a piece of worn coral.

I told him I would give him a fortnight to find out something about it. He confessed to me afterward that never in his life had he been so taxed as with that piece of coral worn so that it showed nothing to his eye. He could make nothing of it. Once I saw him almost in despair, and I said to him, "Why don't you break it, and look for something on the inside?" That was the first intimation that led him to the real mode of looking at it. From that time he made progress. He is now a very keen investigator. If you find what I place in your hands taxes your patience to the utmost, think that I did it purposely, and that you have to overcome the difficulty you may encounter in some way or other, and it will lead you in the right direction for observing for yourselves. That is the great thing to gain.

WHY THE NEW ENTERPRISE HAS BEEN DELAYED.

I make no apology for the imperfection of our preparations. We are really only in possession of about one-fourth of our appliances for the room which will be occupied shortly. In about two days we will have about one-half ready. There was no possibility of hurrying our arrangements, for a great deal had to be done before we could make a material beginning. Before I could give directions for building, or consult with the architect, I must decide about the character of the school and what was to be done here, and the method I would apply in the instruction, for otherwise I could not have our laboratories appropriate for our work. I was determined that we should not be satisfied with that mode of proceeding of which we have so many examples in these medieval castles for the abode of modern science. I wanted, if possible, that our rooms should correspond at once with our work, and it was necessary therefore to determine even the numbers that could be admitted. I know very well that no teacher can teach a great many pupils. Therefore I determined that though I shall enjoy here the help of many competent scientific friends, we would have only so many pupils as we could teach well, and I determined upon the number of 50. It is a large number, in my estimation, but with good will something may be done, even with so many. Now, as soon as that was done, we determined a question of no small moment—whether ladies should be admitted. In my mind I had no hesitation from the start. There were those about us whose opinion I had to care for but did not know. I thought the best way was not to ask it, but to decide for myself. [Applause.]

It was February 22 when these grounds were dedicated to scientific purposes. It was not until May 1 that the plans could be discussed. The buildings were framed in New Bedford, for it was not easy to bring workmen here. On June 1 the buildings were raised. The first door of the building is designed for a laboratory, where you will have your appliances necessary for scientific work. The upper story is for dormitories. We are to have two such buildings. But this places you at once in the condition of explorers. Do you think those traveling over unknown countries had a hotel every night, and found their comfort in the kitchen? They had to carry their meats and beds with them, or lie on the ground. We start already on a little better footing than that.

THE DIFFICULTIES EXPLORERS MUST ENCOUNTER.

These difficulties remind me of some of the conditions under which the best work is done by explorers. As I shall have occasion to tell you in reference to these boulders of which this island is composed, I may as well tell you how I spent, in one summer, 72 consecutive nights on the bare ice, and at a level of 8,000 feet above the ocean without other covering than the canopy of heaven, and saw a great deal I wish I could show you here. [Applause.] Take it in that spirit and pardon the discomforts you may experience. Our appliances for study are none but what nature affords. The land is limited by the sea, and to that you will have to turn your attention exclusively. I have asked you to bring no books; I hope you have followed my advice. The fewer you have, the more you will be left to nature's resources. The best work done

by the most prominent of our scholars has been done in regions, some richer, some less rich than this. Here the opportunities are as good as we can expect anywhere. It is only in tropical countries that the traveler can study a richer nature.

Here we have all we can expect for scientific work. We have good help in various ways. A gentleman here present has given the school a charming yacht to go with into the deep water and dredge, that we may become acquainted with the inhabitants of the sea. No other school on earth can do this. We have advantages from the Coast-Survey, and as that is one of the most important departments of the service, I want to tell you how that service is interested. The Coast-Survey is one of the most interesting scientific organizations in existence, and exercises the highest order of training. They need trained assistants. They will give us all the help they can that we may train ourselves to help them. I trust that under the guidance of Count Pourtales, who is the master of this kind of service, you will learn how to use the instruments necessary for exploring the shores, and at home you can apply the practice to the exploration of our lakes. We don't know what is at their bottom. One solitary lake of our larger lakes has been a little examined by the lamented Stimpson, and he found at its bottom marine animals resembling those of the Arctic seas. There is no knowing what you may find, if you learn how to explore, in the very neighborhood where you thought there was nothing to be found. Specimens for examination can be obtained from the museum at Cambridge. I have brought some which may be of use while we are learning.

THE PROGRAMME OF INSTRUCTION.

Now I would say a few words about our work. Every morning when I can be here I propose to give you a piece of advice about the way to employ your time. In proportion as you have made some progress it will be of different character. I shall invite you to ramble about the island to observe what there may be of interest. I shall constantly ask you to tell me what you have seen, to see how your minds work. Our chief work will be to watch the aquarium. I want you to study principally marine animals. The only way to do that properly is to have them alive by your side. In a very few days I shall place at your disposal a series of these appliances. I have ordered one for every person admitted to the school, so that each of you will have means to make these investigations. I have never had in my own laboratory better opportunities for work than I place at your disposal. Our way of studying will be somewhat different from the instruction generally given in schools. I want to make it so very different that it may appear that there is something left to be done in the system adopted in our public schools. I think that pupils are made too much to turn their attention to books, and the teacher is left a simple machine of study. That should be done away with among us. I shall never make you repeat what you have been told, but constantly ask you what you have seen yourselves.

Professor Agassiz then spoke briefly of the study of certain diagrams, of animal structure, microscopy, the currents of the ocean, and the phenomena of light, and concluded as follows:

SELF-RELIANCE TO BE TAUGHT.

What I want you to do in order to profit by this is to work yourselves. I shall turn your attention constantly in that direction. Don't read or ask questions. I shall not answer them, as you know you must understand things yourselves. It is a poor service to render to a pupil to give him a ready-made answer. I shall want you also to use the lens of the microscope, and also to learn the use of the knife. It is not a hard operation, if done properly. The housekeeper cuts the meat for her table in some way or other. The animals we dissect are not any more repulsive than many of the articles we use in the kitchen. Then why should you not make yourselves acquainted with the operations which are necessary for the study of these animals? This is about all I have to say. If you will give me and my friends your confidence, we will do the best we know how to promote your object. [Applause.]

The services then concluded with an invitation to dinner. During the whole time there was very little to remind the observer of the opening of an educational institution. A rough, unfurnished barn, about a hundred listeners, and Professor Agassiz in the center, dwelling upon the scheme which he has so long hoped to begin—that was the whole of the dedicatory exercises. The following is the list of scientists who will assist Professor Agassiz :

Dr. Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell; Dr. A. S. Packard, of Peabody Academy of Science, Salem; Count Pourtales, of the Coast-Survey; Professor Waterhouse Hawkins, of England; Paulus Roetter, artist of the museum at Cambridge; Professor Mitchell, of the Coast-Survey; Professor Joseph S. Lovering, of Harvard University; Professor F. W. Putnam, of Peabody Academy of Science, Salem; Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard, who was the first proposer of this scheme, and who is at present in Europe; Professor Arnold Guyot, of Princeton, N. J.; Professor Brown-Sequard.

TUFTS COLLEGE, COLLEGE HILL.

The curriculum at this college, in accordance with a fast-prevailing custom, embraces a philosophical and engineering, as well as a classical and mathematical, course. A theological school is also connected with it, the full course in which occupies three years for those who have passed through a regular course of academic study; for others, four years.

COMMENCEMENT-EXERCISES.

At the commencement, held June 18, parts were assigned to twelve of the candidates for the degree of A. B., to the one candidate for the degree of Ph. B., and to six candidates for the degree of Bach. Div.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The degrees conferred on those who had completed the several prescribed courses of study were, of A. B., 13; of Ph. B., 1; of C. E., 4; of D. B., 6. No honorary degrees.

BENEFACTIONS.

Legacies received since last commencement: \$80,000 from Oliver Deem, M. D., of Franklin, Massachusetts; \$5,000 from Benj. Abbott, Boston, Massachusetts. Gifts in money during the same period: From N. C. Munson, esq., Shirley, Massachusetts, \$500; from Mrs. Mary T. Goddard, Newton, Massachusetts, \$500—in all, \$86,000.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library for the year has been 1,154 volumes, 601 pamphlets. The gift of Mr. Munson, above recorded, was for the library.

MUSEUM.

The museum has received from the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., a set of geological and mineral specimens; from Mrs. L. Goddard, the gift of money above mentioned.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, AMHERST.

An Amherst professor is president of this college, and the courses of the two institutions are designed to supplement each other.

EXAMINATION.

The examination of the senior class occurred on Wednesday morning, before the State Board of Agriculture, and was conducted by Professor Stockbridge, the members of the board occasionally suggesting questions. The exercises were oral, of an *extempore* character, and were intended to illustrate fully what is meant by the study of agriculture at the college, and the ground covered by the course.

The graduating exercises occurred on Wednesday, in Military Hall, and were participated in by four members of the class. Their theses were all of a scientific nature, excepting the last, which was upon "The Influence of the Arabs in Europe."

DEGREES.

The degree of Sc. B. was conferred on the class of thirteen, the diplomas being presented them by Governor Washburn.

THE WORCESTER FREE INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE, WORCESTER.

This institution, collegiate in rank, but especially scientific in its training, is meant to be a companion to such others as the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth, the Van Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, and the Lehigh University of Pennsylvania. Its aim is to train men to thorough acquaintance with the principles which underlie the various branches of industrial occupation, and to make them good architects, good engineers, good master-mechanics, and so on.

The third annual commencement was held on Wednesday, July 30. Fifteen of the graduates read theses on important practical subjects, and eighteen received in course the diploma of the institution, equivalent to the degree of Sc. B. in the universities. Two others were granted certificates of proficiency in a partial course.

NEW PROFESSOR.

A new chair of languages having been created and endowed, has been filled by the appointment to it of E. P. Smith, esq., (previous residence and title not given.)

BENEFACTIONS.

From the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, for the endowment of the above professorship, \$40,000; from the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, for general purposes, \$5,000.

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS, WORCESTER.

The exercises of the thirtieth annual commencement of the Holy Cross College were held in Fenwick Hall, Worcester, June 26. The shady avenue leading to the college was overhung with a banner bearing the word "*Welcome*" on the obverse and "*Valete*" on the reverse. Fenwick Hall was tastefully decorated in festoons from the center of the ceiling to the sides of the room, while medallions were placed in the halls, crossed with the names of ancient writers, philosophers, and statesmen. The hall was filled with the friends of the institution, almost all of whom sported the college-color, royal purple.

At the conclusion of the speaking by the young gentlemen, diplomas and prizes were awarded to members of the various classes for diligence in study and excellence in scholarship.

DEGREES.

Seven young gentlemen of the graduating class received the degree of A. B.

MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY, SOUTH HADLEY.

The celebration of the thirty-sixth anniversary of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary began on Tuesday, July 1.

The public examinations of the graduating class occupied Tuesday, Wednesday, and a part of Thursday. The exercises were interspersed with musical selections and the reading of essays.

The examinations were of unusual excellence and showed the result of careful discipline. The education of the vocal powers, not heretofore holding its justly high place in the curriculum, has received careful attention the past year, the results being agreeably manifested in the reading of the essays by the young ladies.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Following the examinations was a gymnastic exhibition in the spacious gymnasium of the seminary, consisting of dumb-bell, ring, and wand

exercises, marching, &c. The performances showed that the physical training of the young ladies receives a fair share of attention in the instructions of the school.

SCIENCE AND ART BUILDINGS.

At the meeting of the trustees it was voted to erect a two-story brick building 70 by 50 feet, for a science and art gallery. The new structure will stand a little south of the main building, with which it is to be connected by a corridor, and will cost about \$30,000, \$7,500 of which are given by Mr. A. L. Williston, of Northampton. The trustees voted to give \$10,000, from the funds now on hand, and the balance will be raised by subscription.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

After the exercises in Seminary Hall, a procession was formed of trustees, pupils, graduates, and friends, and moved to the village-church. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Peck, of Sunderland, and an address on "The higher education of woman" was delivered by Professor Tyler, of Amherst College, in which he urged, with force and eloquence, that her education, if it shall deserve the name, must be adapted to her nature and her sphere.

The most obvious peculiarity of her *nature* being a delicate bodily constitution, a first effort must be to guard her health, invigorate her constitution, develop her form, give color to her cheek, light to her eye, elasticity to her step, grace to her motions, life and joy to her whole frame. To this end her education should be, not exactly gymnastic, but largely calisthenic, so that the result may be strength clothed with beauty, and beauty informed with strength. And as her mental constitution is one involving more taste, more feeling, more fancy, perhaps more imagination, but less reason and judgment, than belong to men, her education should, in the next place, be fitted to develop the powers in which her superiority lies, and at the same time supply marked deficiencies. For the latter purpose, mathematics, logic, and philosophy must come in; for the former, rhetoric, belles-lettres, language, literature, and art. Her moral susceptibilities, too, being peculiarly delicate, she should have, for their development, instruction in ethics, anthropology, and theology—those all-comprehending and all-illuminating sciences which pertain to God and man, and the relations that subsist between them.

The *sphere* of woman being emphatically the home, and her work there the promotion of the health, comfort, and education of the household, she needs all knowledge for a work of such unlimited extent and unbounded influence. She needs, above all, to know herself, her physical and mental constitution, the laws of her own being, health, and life, for she is herself to be the fountain of being, health, and life to her children. As the mother and nurse of the family, the first principles,

at least, of anatomy, physiology, and medicine are indispensable. As the housekeeper, and, in a broad sense, the home-builder, chemistry, botany, and natural history, cookery, and domestic economy, the art of building, also, and adorning—all those arts and sciences which combine to make the home convenient, the grounds beautiful, the kitchen clean, the library cosy, the parlor neat, the table wholesome, the fireside cheerful, home attractive; all these branches of knowledge are needful to her; all these have more to do with the character and happiness of the family than we are apt to think. And this is not the least important department in the higher education of women.

For her work as an educator she should be taught the science and art of education, and the schools for women thus be largely, and in a broad sense, normal-schools. Thus trained, she may disseminate blessings around her, be a comfort to herself, a joy to her household, and a source of light and gladness to the world.

After the address the diplomas were presented by Rev. Mr. Green to the graduates, numbering 48.

EXTENSION OF COURSE OF STUDIES.

French, German, and Greek were pursued as optional studies for the first time last year, and about fifty pupils have taken up the modern languages, while five are digging away at Greek roots. The standard of admission is being raised from year to year.

NEW TEACHERS.

A native teacher of the French language, Mademoiselle De Monpasant, was the only addition made to the corps of instructors during the year.

BENEFACTIONS.

The seminary has received, since the last anniversary, a legacy of \$1,000 from the late Dr. Jonah Kittridge, of Glastenbury, Connecticut, and a gift of \$7,500 from A. Lyman Williston, esq., of Florence, Massachusetts.

SCHOLARSHIP-FUND.

The scholarship-fund now amounts to about \$19,000. About \$15,000 of the sum was bequeathed to the seminary some years ago by Miss Phoebe W. Hazletine; but the will being contested, the money did not come into the possession of the treasurer till last winter.

LIBRARY.

The number of volumes added to the library during the year was 824, nearly all of them gifts from Mrs. Henry F. Durant, of Boston.

MUSEUM.

The museum was increased by gifts of a collection of Chinese ferns, specimens of insects, two very valuable steel-engravings, also some chromos, photographs, and statuettes.

PUBLICATIONS.

The annual catalogue of officers, students, &c., of the seminary, anniversary programme, and a circular relating to specimens wanted for the natural-history museum.

THE MARY LYON FUND.

A circular has been issued calling on the *alumnæ* to form associations for the purpose of raising a fund for the institution, to be known as the Mary Lyon fund. The effort was started by the New Haven *alumnæ*, and has been taken in charge by a national association, of which Mrs. Moses Smith, of Chicago, is president.

RHODE ISLAND.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, PROVIDENCE.

The one hundred and fifth annual commencement of Brown University excites marked interest as the first under the administration of the new president, Rev. Dr. E. G. Robinson, formerly of Rochester Theological Seminary. Under him the university has prospered during the year, though there has been no singular or special advance over the progress of preceding years.

June 24, at 9.30 o'clock, the Phi-Beta-Kappa Society met in Manning Hall and elected Professor T. S. Greene, LL. D., president for the ensuing year. After the business-meeting the members of the society marched to the First Baptist Meeting-house, where Professor Charles C. Everett, D. D., of the Divinity School of Harvard University, delivered an oration on "The imagination in its relation to life and culture."

THE ALUMNI-MEETING.

A meeting of the alumni was held in Manning Hall at 4 o'clock. The graduates of the university gathered in large numbers. Inspired with earnest interest in their *alma mater*, the alumni of Brown have been for years impatient for a participation in its government. The college-charter is perpetual, and cannot be modified save by the consent of the corporation. It vests the whole government in the boards of fellows and trustees with the power of continued succession. The corporation cannot relinquish this trust by a voluntary abnegation of power, and is adverse to legislative changes. While the charter remains as it is, the alumni can have no share in college-government known to the law. The gist of this afternoon's long discussion was the aim of the alumni to get an advisory capacity in the college-government. An alumni committee of conference with a corporation-committee presented a report, through the Hon. H. B. Staples, of Worcester, recommending the annual appointment of an advisory board of seven alumni, who shall advise with the corporation in all suitable matters, and the nomination of the alumni at their annual meeting of three of their number for any existing or future vacancy in the board of trustees, the advisory board to recommend one of the said three to the corporation for election. William Goddard, of Providence, spoke for the corporation, praying for co-operation of the alumni and corporation, and the adoption of some such plan as proposed by the committee which the corporation would accept. The committee's report, amended by requiring the advisory board to recommend to the corporation the three names selected

as candidates by the alumni, and no others, passed unanimously. The Hon. Rowland G. Hazard, of Peacedale; Mr. Alex. Farnum, of Providence; Col. E. B. Stoddard, of Worcester; Ex-President Alexis Caswell, of Providence; Professor S. S. Greene, of the university; Mr. Charles B. Goff, of Providence; and the Hon. Frank W. Bird, of Walpole, were appointed as the alumni advisory board. Two vacancies in the board of trustees, caused by the death of Richard Arnold and John B. Hartwell, both of Providence and both Baptists, were announced. To avoid haste in so weighty a matter, the nomination of candidates to the corporation on Thursday was deferred, and the advisory board was instructed to prepare and publish a plan for the voting of alumni for candidates for trustees. The association adjourned after re-electing its old officers.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

On June 25 the alumni assembled early in and about the college-building, being represented by men of all ages, from the gray graduate of three score and ten to the stripling just weaned from the bosom of his *alma mater*. The graduates, present in greater force than usual, discussed the action taken at the meeting of the Alumni-Association yesterday afternoon, and found good augury for the future welfare of the college in even the slight step made toward welding the scattered sons of Brown by firmer ties to their foster-mother. The administration of President Robinson was generally considered to have begun with the fairest auspices.

The annual procession of the alumni, in the order of their classes, with the graduating class, graced by the presence of State and city dignitaries, was formed before Manning Hall, in the college-yard, at 9.30 o'clock, and, preceded by a band, marched to the First Baptist Meeting-house, which was crowded to excess. The programme embraced twelve orations.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The graduating class numbered 40 members, of whom 30 received the degree of A. B. and 10 that of Ph. B. The degrees of A. M. in course were 19.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

Ph. B.: W. Whitman Bailey, Providence, Rhode Island—1.

A. M.: Professor Charles D. Bray, of Tufts College; Caleb F. Harris, Providence; Hon. Henry Howard, governor of Rhode Island—3.

LL. D.: Hon. Thomas Allen Jenckes, of the class of 1838, Providence, Rhode Island; Hon. George Van Ness Lothrop, of the class of 1838, Detroit, Michigan; Hon. Henry Chapin, of the class of 1835, Worcester, Massachusetts—3.

THE ALUMNI-DINNER.

After the exercises in the church the procession was reformed and,

with greatly increased numbers, marched back to the college-grounds, and into a large tent pitched on the campus in the rear of University Hall, where the customary commencement-dinner was eaten. Poems were read by Hon. Charles Thurber, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Henry Whitaker, of Providence. President Robinson spoke of the history and accomplishment of the university, and urged its great needs. It must have much money and be greatly changed to keep pace with progress and to befit its situation in the very center of American manufacturing industry, and in a city the wealthiest in the world, according to its size. Twenty-five thousand dollars had already been pledged by a friend of the university. Every graduate and every friend of education must loose his purse-strings, and put his shoulder to the yoke. The Hon. Charles S. Bradley, of Providence, stated that the class of 1838 had agreed to endow an ample scholarship with \$3,000, or more if desired, in memory of deceased classmates.

CHANGES IN FACULTY.

The faculty of Brown now numbers nine professors and four lecturers and instructors. Last year there was the same number in the faculty, but the presidency and the professorship of moral and intellectual philosophy were distinct, being filled by the Rev. Dr. Alexis Caswell and George I. Chace, LL. D., respectively. Professor Chace having resigned his chair to travel in Europe, Dr. Robinson, his successor to the presidency, assumed also the vacant professorship. The appointment of J. W. P. Jenkes as director of the museum of natural history and lecturer on special branches of agriculture increased the faculty to its former number. In the university there are now 204 undergraduates, against 224 last year.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Five scholarships—amount not given—have been founded since the last commencement.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library from purchases has been about 500 volumes. From gifts, about 100 other volumes and 300 pamphlets have been received.

MUSEUM.

The museum has been augmented by many gifts in various departments of natural history. It has also had \$1,000 given it for new show-cases.

PUBLICATIONS.

Report of treasurer and annual catalogue for 1872-73.

CONNECTICUT.

YALE COLLEGE, NEW HAVEN.

OPENING OF COMMENCEMENT-WEEK.

According to time-honored custom, the baccalaureate-sermon, by President Porter, introduced the commencement-week at Yale. This sermon, from the text "Who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the Son of God?" was an argument for the acceptance of Christ as a personal Savior, in opposition to those who would make Him a mere ideal, subjective, or imaginary being. It urged that He be taken to the heart as He is presented in the Scriptures, as the Son of God and Son of Man, almighty in His power, and most human in His sympathies; that the idea of connection with such a Savior was needed by all who enter on the conflicts of existence or give themselves to the business of the world; needed the more as culture refines the sensibilities and enlarges the capacity for happiness or pain; and needed as long as groping souls should be seeking after God, or sinful ones be longing for forgiveness, or struggling ones want help in their great conflicts, or suffering ones require sympathy and aid from a being that can be touched with a feeling of their infirmities.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

On Monday evening came the anniversary-exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School. These consisted mainly in the reading of extracts from theses prepared by members of the graduating class as one of the conditions of their graduation, after which the names of the successful contestants for prizes were announced and the diplomas distributed. The exercises were held in the new building, of which notice will be given elsewhere.

PRESENTATION-DAY.

Tuesday, class- or presentation-day had its usual amount of overflowing mischief, and, as an unusual thing, a fifty-minute oration from the class-orator, William Addison Houghton, of Holliston, Massachusetts, who took for his subject, "The future of American democracy, especially as affected by the growing influence of great railroad-corporations on the material prosperity and the legislative action of our land"—an oration which is said to have been listened to with great attention by the professors and members of the college present.

MEDICAL AND LAW SCHOOLS.

The closing exercises of the Medical School were also held on Tuesday, the 24th, the examination of the class occurring in the morning and the delivery of the diplomas in the evening. Three candidates received the degree of M. D. on this occasion.

The Law School closed its exercises the same day, with 15 graduates.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI.

Wednesday of commencement-week is the set time for the meeting of the alumni, who gathered on this occasion in great numbers. The chief feature of the occasion was an allusion by Hon. William M. Evarts to the decay and disbandment of the old literary societies, with an urgent appeal for the revival of their exercises as a means of developing and cultivating eloquence. Judge Pierrepont, too, spoke forcibly of the character which Yale stamped on its students, and alluded feelingly to the important fact that amid the wreck of public reputations last year in the United States, the good name of no Yale man was touched. 'Never forget,' he said in conclusion, "that a college is not primarily a place of knowledge, but quite as much of training, of discipline, of character."

The annual necrologic list of the deceased alumni contained many names of men that will be sadly missed, such as those of Professor Hadley, long identified with Yale; Dr. Peet, the successful educator of the deaf and dumb; Dr. Saunders, founder of the Presbyterian Free Hospital in Philadelphia; Dr. Gurley, the life of the Colonization Society for years; the Hon. R. I. Ingersoll, once minister to Russia; Hon. Henry Hogeboom, of New York, judge of court of appeals; Dr. Leavitt, the well-known editor, with others that have made their mark upon their generation and done large service in the Church and in the world. The whole number of deaths reported was 82.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WOOLSEY FUND.

The executive committee that have especially in charge the effort to raise \$500,000 for the college, reported in the afternoon to the general committee that 33 per cent. of the proposed fund (\$167,115.03) had been subscribed by 16 per cent. of the living graduates, and that \$100,000 had been paid over to the college-treasurer, on the condition of the passage of a resolution by the corporation that it should be held forever as a permanent fund, to be designated as the Woolsey fund, always to be invested in productive securities, and the income devoted to the uses of the university as the president and fellows might from time to time direct. Of course, this resolution was in due form passed, and that portion of the Woolsey fund made thus forever a part of the endowment. To complete the enterprise there yet remains \$332,814.97 to be

raised. Some thousands of this were subscribed at the class-reunions in the evening.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

The election held to-day by the alumni, to fill the two vacancies in the corporation, caused by the expiration of Mr. Evarts's term and by the resignation of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, resulted in the choice of Hon. William M. Evarts for a new term, and of Mason Young, esq., of New York City, for the five years remaining of Mr. Sheffield's term.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

At 9 o'clock on Thursday, the 26th, a bright and breezy day, the procession of college-officers, visitors, and students was formed and proceeded to the Centre Church, where, after prayer by President Porter, fifteen orations and dissertations were delivered by selected members of the graduating class. The delivery of diplomas followed, 112 of the academic department receiving the degree of A. B. in course, and 43 that of A. M. in course.

In the philosophic department, inclusive of the Sheffield Scientific School, 29 were made Ph. B. in course; 2 Dyn. Eng.; 2 C. E., and 8 Ph. D.

Of the law school, 15 became LL.B.; of the medical, 3 M. D.; of the theological, 21 D. B.

HONORARY DEGREES.

D. D.: Professor J. H. Thayer, of Andover Theological Seminary—1.

LL. D.: Professor Lyman H. Atwater, D. D., of Princeton College, New Jersey; Hon. Origen S. Seymour, chief justice of Connecticut supreme court; Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, of New York City—3.

M. A.: Ex-Governor James E. English, of New Haven; Ex-Governor Marshall Jewell, of Hartford; Mordecai C. Cook, of England; Rev. Richard C. Greene, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Professor N. M. Terry, of United States Naval Academy; Henry C. Townsend, of Philadelphia; Professor John E. Clark, of Yale College; Professor Johnson T. Platt, of Yale College; Professor Francis A. Walker, of Yale College—9.

THE ALUMNI-DINNER.

Although the formal annual meeting of the alumni of Yale takes place on the Wednesday before commencement, the informal gathering at the dinner, given by the college to its alumni, immediately after the close of the commencement-exercises—when the president and corporation, with distinguished guests, the faculty, the alumni by classes in order of seniority, closing with the class that has just graduated, now for the first time admitted to the company of the alumni, march in ordered procession from the great college-tent, pitched in front of

Alumni Hall, into the hall—is the real attraction of commencement to most of the older graduates, for the half-hour before the opening of the dining-hall affords the best opportunity for greeting old friends, and the meetings under the tent are full of pleasant surprises.

Seats were provided for six hundred, classes being seated together. After the confusion of seating subsided, a brief prayer was offered by Ex-President Woolsey. At the conclusion of the repast, President Porter made a brief opening-address, in which, after paying a feeling tribute to the great loss to the college and true learning experienced during the past year in the death of Professor James Hadley, he reviewed briefly the history of the college in its various departments during the year.

The announcement of the establishment of a fellowship by Hon. Samuel Miller, and that the brilliant valedictorian of the graduating-class, Mr. Tarbell, had been chosen to fill it, was received with applause. The receipt of \$100,000 for the Woolsey fund was acknowledged, and certain proposed changes thereby made possible, increasing the instruction given to the freshman and sophomore classes, given in detail. "It was, he said, their further policy to enlarge the faculties in all the departments, to provide more largely for graduate students, and thus in time to form a real university, including careful tutorial instruction at first, and enlarged and liberal culture in the end."

"This policy has been forever settled. There is no desire to turn a good college into a sham or a poor university, or to contract the limits of liberal studies. To enable the college to accomplish this, the earnest support of the alumni was confidently relied on. No man can tell what changes may be required within the next ten or thirty years, but whatever requirements may be reasonably made by an advanced and enlightened sentiment they shall be met if the graduates of the college will give it the assistance it needs."

The president then introduced the Rev. Dr. Ely, professor in the University of Glasgow, and the Rev. Dr. Calderwood, of the University of Edinburgh, the latter an eminent metaphysician. Professor Ely spoke for a few moments, with marked Scotch accent. He spoke in praise of the exercises of the day, especially complimenting the valedictory address. He also alluded in terms of the highest praise to President Porter, as one whose reputation as a profound scholar was well known in Scotland. He was glad to hear that the curriculum was to be enlarged and broadened. More culture and scholarship is needed, and the courses of graduate study are especially important.

Professor Calderwood also expressed himself as greatly pleased with his observations at the college. "He was not sure that he should dare to tell his students at home all the privileges of the Yale students, for fear they would become clamorous to have them introduced. In Scotland no music was allowed on such an occasion, but he was sure it was a most pleasing feature, and he should almost approve its introduction at

home." He concluded with an eloquent reference to the study of metaphysics, which is a favorite science with Scotchmen, who, on this account, knew and honored the name of Yale's president.

Ex-President Woolsey, the next speaker, was greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations of regard. He spoke of the defects of the college when he entered it in 1816. "There was too little incitement to study; the student was left too much alone. He thirsted for knowledge, and the college did not satisfy his needs, so he read by himself various Latin poets, a great part of whom was not fit to read, and he contracted great faults of study, requiring years to overcome. The danger then was of acquiring a fluent, hasty scholarship. Now all this is changed and there is thorough instruction from the first, a system which the president and all his colleagues have determined to carry through if the graduates will furnish the means. The essence of a liberal education is in placing knowledge below culture, and culture below character. Let the young man have the thirst for knowledge and by and by he finds that something which we call culture, and if the knowledge all passes away the culture which remains will be worth all the cost. In acquiring culture character is formed. The student becomes a man with the spirit of accuracy, the love of truth, understanding the history of past ages, and seeing a great plan in the world emanating from the infinite mind—a divine development; I do not mean "evolution." I don't believe in a cell or a monod, a mass of jelly with a mouth and tail, from which finally is evolved a man. Power is worth nothing without character. I believe the highest purpose of this instruction is to preside over the spirit and general development of the student and to help him form a manly character."

President Porter then introduced the Hon. William M. Evarts, who thanked the alumni for his re-election, and made an urgent plea in behalf of the Woolsey fund.

Excellent speeches followed from members of the class of 1853, a class remarkable for its large number of talented men. Two of the speakers were ex-confederates. General Randall Lee Gibson, of Louisiana, and General Stoddart Johnson, of Kentucky, both made brief addresses, expressing the fervor and devotion of their attachment to the college, and bearing testimony to the strength of these ties during the bitter struggles of the war. General Gibson paid a touching tribute to the memories of President Day and Professors Olmstead and Silliman. Hon. I. Wayne McVeagh, ex-United States minister to Constantinople, in a characteristically brilliant speech, recalled old memories, and made a strong plea for the revival of the old college-societies, the Brothers in Unity and Linonia. Colonel Homer B. Sprague, class of 1852, followed in an eloquent appeal in the same strain, declaring that "those two societies in their palmy days were the best schools of oratory in the country."

Perhaps the most interesting episode of the afternoon was the speech of Rev. Mr. Turner, of Hartford, a graduate of 1819, the oldest present

When he was a young man, struggling with poverty, he had given the college \$200. "I have come here to-day to give my \$500, and here it is." He had a son in '46, and a grandson in '68.

The concluding speech was by Professor Sumner, of the class of 1863, who gave an interesting report of the recent advances made by the college, and its hopes and aspirations for the future.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE FACULTY.

In the department of philosophy and art, at the last commencement, the professorship of modern languages founded by the late A. R. Street, esq., of the class of 1812, was, at the request of the incumbent, Professor E. B. Coe, and in conformity with the original desire of the founder, restricted to the French and Romance languages, by the establishment of a new professorship of German and the Germanic languages. To this Mr. Franklin Carter, formerly of the class of 1859, was appointed, resigning his professorship of Latin in Williams College. During the past winter he has been in Europe, studying in preparation for his new work, and is expected to begin his duties in the coming autumn. During the past year also Professor A. W. Wright has begun his instruction in chemistry and physics.

The Sheffield Scientific School has, during the past year, lost the services of Professor D. C. Gilman, who has accepted the presidency of the State University of California. The vacancy thus caused has been filled by the election of General Francis A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Superintendent of the United States Census. The chair of Professor Walker is designated as that of political economy and history.

In the law-school, Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., LL. D., has consented to deliver an annual course of lectures at the school on ecclesiastical law, and Professor Baldwin has taken the place of the late Professor Hadley in lecturing on Roman law. Rev. William W. Atwater, of the class of 1846, has been appointed librarian of the department, and has entered upon his duties.

The medical school has to record the resignation of two of its professors during the past year, viz, Professor C. L. Ives, M. D., and Professor G. F. Barker, M. D. Professor Ives filled the chair of the theory and practice of medicine. The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Ives will in all probability be filled by Dr. David P. Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who has been nominated to the corporation of Yale College for that position. The chair left by Professor Barker is still vacant, but full provision will be made for instruction in this department before the beginning of the lecture-term.

In the post-graduate department, which now contains 30 graduates of the college, besides 50 from the philosophic schools, Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, has agreed to fill a new lectureship on the Indian languages of North America; while, with a view to greater subdivision

of the freshman-class, and bringing the students into closer relations with their instructors, tutorships have been offered to Stuart Phelps, of the class of 1869; E. S. Dana and S. R. Morrow, of the class of 1870; and C. D. Hine (of Lebanon, Connecticut) and W. B. Riggs, of the class of 1871.

Mr. Frederic R. Houey has been appointed "instructor of geometry and perspective" in the School of Art.

NEW FELLOWSHIP.

The college receives this summer the fund for a graduate fellowship, the first, it is reasonably hoped, of a number of such foundations. The sum of \$10,000 is given by the Hon. Samuel Miller, of New Haven, to found the Douglas fellowship, so named in memorial of his wife's brothers, Rev. Sutherland Douglas, of the class of 1822, and George H. Douglas, of the class of 1828. By the terms of the gift it is to yield at least \$600 a year, and the holder of the fellowship is to be chosen from the recent graduates in arts by annual election, with the sole restriction that the same person shall not continue in receipt of the income for more than three years. The selection is to be made on the ground of high promise in scholarship and worth of character, and the incumbent is expected to render to the college certain defined service, such as shall not, however, interfere with his private study. Mr. Frank Bigelow Tarbell, of West Groton, Massachusetts, the valedictorian for 1873, has been made the first incumbent.

BENEFACTIONS.

Besides the \$100,000 from the Woolsey fund and the above-mentioned foundation for a fellowship, a legacy of \$1,000 has been left to the college by Mr. H. W. Scott, of the class of 1863, from the income of which two prizes of the value of \$30 each are to be given yearly in the form of books, for excellence in the scholarship of modern languages, or such other department of study as the faculty may select. A gift of \$1,000 has been made by Mrs. Julia J. Abbe, of Hartford, to be added to the beneficiary funds, with the name of the Jones scholarship, in memory of Rev. E. C. Jones, of Southington, a late member of the corporation.

In the theological department a bequest of two thousand dollars has been received from Mrs. Edward Bull for the foundation of a scholarship, to be named in honor of her husband, the Rev. Edward Bull, (Yale College, 1816,) late of Cheshire, Connecticut, who was one of the students who memorialized the corporation of the college, in 1822, for a more full provision for theological instruction than had been previously enjoyed in the college, and in connection with whose petition the seminary was established. A legacy of \$1,000 has also been made to the institution by Rev. Thomas Tallman, late of Scotland, Connecticut, a graduate of the class of 1840, who has, thus, like several other graduates of the seminary, kindly remembered its interests in the final dis-

position of his property. Mr. Henry Trowbridge, of New Haven, has added to his former donations, for the reference-library, a gift of \$300, for the purchase of the most important theological books, in various languages, which have been published during the year. Hon. James E. English, of New Haven, has also laid the foundation of the permanent endowment of the law-department, by giving to the college the sum of \$10,000, in trust, the income to be devoted annually to the maintenance and increase of the law-library.

The Sheffield Scientific School, besides a new building from Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, has received \$1,000 from Mr. John J. Crooks, of New York City, and \$570 from the class of 1871.

THE LIBRARY.

The increase of the library for the past year has been 1,800 volumes, 800 by purchase and the remainder by gift, and 1,200 pamphlets also by gift. In the purchases are included 125 volumes added to the Salisbury oriental collection from funds provided by Professor Salisbury.

The following gifts of money for special departments of the library have been received and will be expended during the coming year: From Professor O. C. Marsh and Mr. Frederick W. Stevens \$500 each for Chinese and Japanese literature; from Mr. George Peabody Wetmore \$200 for the department of political economy, and from an anonymous donor \$50 for the same object.

The gifts in books have been as follows:

Professor Dana, to whom in past years the library has been largely indebted, has given 300 volumes, embracing several valuable series of publications of learned societies, and scientific journals.

From Mr. Richard S. Fellowes the complete set, as far as published, of the *Archæologische Zeitung*, 29 volumes quarto, with the promise of the continuation; also the documents relating to the history of the Netherlands, published by Gachard, 17 volumes quarto and octavo.

From Rev. E. L. Heermance, Tischendorf's *Monumenta Sac. Inedita*, 8 volumes; F. W. Stevens, esq., *The Mirror of Parliament*, 30 volumes; State of California, the publications of the geological survey of the State, 5 volumes; Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, 9 volumes of its Bulletin; Messrs. Holt & Williams, publishers, 23 volumes.

The proposed consolidation of the libraries of the two societies, the Linonian and the Brothers in Unity, spoken of in last year's report, has been carried out. The books have been entirely re-arranged, many worn-out volumes thrown aside, about five thousand duplicates set apart for sale or exchange, and a new catalogue, an octavo volume of 344 pages, printed. About 500 volumes have been added during the year.

In the law-library over \$12,000 has been expended during the year in the purchase of new books, and the collection of English and American reports is now complete. A considerable number of modern law-

treatises have also been added to the library, so that it is now in a very satisfactory condition.

The college-library now contains over 60,000 volumes; those of the Linonian and Brothers' library amount to 16,000, and those of the professional schools to 10,000, in all, 86,000 volumes.

THE MUSEUM.

Geological department.—Very considerable additions to the geological department of the museum have been made during the past year, and a large proportion of these additions have been remains of fossil vertebrates, to which particular attention has been directed.

Continued efforts have been made to increase the collection in osteology, more especially as an aid to the study of vertebrate remains. Several hundred skeletons of recent animals, most of them carefully identified, have been obtained during the year, so that ample facilities are now afforded for the study of comparative osteology.

The most important and valuable additions to the geological collection during the past year have been obtained from the cretaceous deposits of the West. A very valuable portion of them was obtained by a small party which left New Haven, in October last, under the charge of the curator, and spent about two months in Kansas, Colorado, and Wyoming, collecting fossil vertebrates.

A very considerable and expensive collection, mostly of foreign vertebrate fossils, has been obtained from Europe, and a large collection of bones of extinct birds from New Zealand. Other important additions have been received.

Department of archaeology and ethnology.—The acquisitions in this department have been large and important during the past year, although no opportunity is yet afforded for making them available for study. The most valuable addition has been a large collection of antiquities, mostly from Central America, which was made by M. de Zeltner, consul of France, during his long residence at Panama. This collection contains probably the finest series of gold images and pottery from Chiriqui ever brought together, and is also especially rich in stone implements. The entire collection was purchased in Paris by Professor Marsh and presented to this department.

Another collection of much interest is a large series of native skulls from the Sandwich Islands, presented by Hon. J. S. Christie, jr., vice-consul of the United States at Honolulu.

Large collections of stone implements, especially from the West, have also been received.

Zoological department.—During the past year the principal part of the special work in zoology has been devoted to the marine animals of New England waters.

The osteological collection has also been greatly enriched, mainly through the very liberal donations made by Professor Marsh, who has

not only purchased rare and valuable specimens, both mounted and unmounted, but has employed men to prepare a large number of skeletons from fresh specimens.

School of Art.—The east of the gates of the Baptistery, at Florence, has been erected at the west end of the north gallery, and occupies a space of about 14 by 22 feet. The total expense of the purchase and placing of this beautiful work of art amounts to \$1,049.60, which amount was made up, by donations and other means, as follows:

Mr. Edward E. Salisbury, \$235; Mr. Henry Farnam, \$100; Mr. R. S. Fellowes, \$50; Mr. Daniel O. Eaton, (S. S. S.,) \$25; Rev. E. L. Heermance, \$24; through lesser subscriptions and other sources, \$334; proceeds of Professor Weir's lectures, \$281.50; by which means this expense was fully met.

NEW BUILDING OF THE SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

The most important addition to the resources of this school made during the year is the construction and equipment of a new building for recitation- and lecture-rooms, collections, and drawing-rooms. This is situated on Prospect street, directly north of the old Sheffield Hall, and has a front of 76 and a depth of 84 feet. It is built of brick, and contains substantially five stories. Besides a large lecture-room on the main story, capable of seating about 400 persons, and a large room for drawing, in the fourth story, it has 14 commodious recitation- and lecture-rooms, four private studies for professors, and seven private rooms for instructors. The building is warmed throughout by steam-heated air, and is furnished in the most complete and satisfactory manner. The whole is the gift of the munificent patron of the school, Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, and was begun entirely at his own suggestion. Its completion enables the school, for the first time in several years, to carry on its work of instruction wholly on its own ground. The building is specially designated as North Sheffield Hall.

Two new dormitories have also been added to the accommodations for the students of the university, and a new hospital for the medical department is drawing near completion.

PUBLICATIONS.

The annual catalogue, instruction for graduates and special students, Yale College in 1873, and obituary record of graduates, published by a committee of the alumni.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD.

PRELIMINARY EXERCISES.

On Sunday morning, June 29, the holy communion was administered in the college-chapel, and the baccalaureate-sermon preached by

President Jackson. Bishop Williams read the closing prayers, and pronounced the benediction.

COLLEGE-CONVOCATION.

On Wednesday morning the house of convocation assembled in the chapel, and after religious services there, adjourned to the cabinet, where the business-meeting was held. The dean, Rev. John A. Paddock, D. D., called the meeting to order and made a short address.

Professor Pyncheon reported that the alumni-library fund now amounts to \$2,925. The committee having that matter in hand was continued.

The Rev. P. L. Shepard, A. M., of the class of 1852, and John Day Ferguson, A. M., of the class of 1851, were nominated junior fellows, to hold office for three years.

It was voted to instruct the standing committee to consider hereafter no application for admission to an *ad eundem* degree unless it shall have been presented in writing to the chairman of the committee at least two weeks before commencement.

The convocation met again in the afternoon and resolved to appoint a committee of the corporation as to some method by which the alumni may have a voice in the nomination and election of new trustees.

COMMENCEMENT PROPER.

The exercises of the commencement were held on Thursday morning, at the Opera House, when seventeen graduates of the class of 1873 received the degree of A. B. in course, and fifteen of that of 1870 the degree of A. M. in course. Two graduates of the Scientific School received that of Sc. B.

HONORARY DEGREES.

One gentleman, Rev. D. B. Knickerbocker, A. M., of the class of 1853, received the honorary degree of D. D.; two, Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., and Professor John C. Draper, of the University of New York, that of LL. D.; and one, Mr. Nathan B. Warren, Mus. B., that of Doctor of Music.

ADDITIONAL COURSE CONTEMPLATED.

Some plan of post-graduate study, it is reported, will probably be adopted during the coming year.

NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED.

The chair of mathematics and natural philosophy has been divided. Professor Brocklesby has become professor of natural philosophy and astronomy, and Assistant Professor Hart has become professor of mathematics.

BENEFACTIONS.

The legacy of Mr. Chester Adams, amounting to about \$60,000, has been paid into the treasury, as has also that of Mr. Jedediah Huntington, of \$5,000.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library during the year has been, from gifts in books, about 100 volumes; from gifts in pamphlets, about 200.

NEW BUILDINGS.

No new buildings have been erected during the year, the present college-site having been sold to the city-authorities for the purposes of a public park. With the money thus secured an entirely new set of buildings for the college is to be put up in a commanding location.

Part of Brownell Hall has been destroyed, in order to make room for the new State-house. Plans have been in part agreed upon for the new buildings, the sketches being from Mr. Burges, the distinguished architect of London. The new college-park, which will contain about forty acres, is to be laid out by Mr. Fred. Law Olmsted. The college will be removed to its new site in 1877. Until that time its work is carried on, with every needed facility, in its present location.

PUBLICATIONS.

A new edition of Professor Pynchon's *Chemical Physics* has been published by Van Nostrand, of New York.

The only official publications by the college have been its annual catalogue, commencement and prize version programmes, and examination-papers.

The alumni published an oration of Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, and the students a monthly paper, *The Tablet*, and an annual, *The Iry*.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR COMMENCEMENT.

In common with most eastern colleges, the Wesleyan University placed its commencement-week this year nearly a month earlier than heretofore, shortening the spring and fall recesses, thus closing the college during the excessive summer-heat and securing a three-months' vacation, with a full academic year.

SHOW OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

On Tuesday came the gymnastic exhibition, which is becoming an important feature of commencement-week, and which showed on the part of the exhibitors a high degree of physical training. The performances

here consisted of exercises upon the parallel bars, feats in the ring, the horizontal bar, trapeze, leapings, and other kindred means of developing skill and strength.

A boat-race between the university and freshman crews occurred on Wednesday, again displaying the physical side of the college-training, and proving, from the amount of muscular power exhibited, that outdoor exercises have a fair proportion of attention given them. A new boat-house, costing \$1,200, is one evidence of the interest displayed in these.

COMMENCEMENT.

The regular commencement-exercises, consisting of a procession, prayer, music, addresses by members of the graduating class, and conferring of degrees, came in order on Thursday, June 26, under the direction of President Cummings. Fourteen members of the class engaged in these.

At the close of the addresses the degree of A. B. was conferred on thirty-four members of the graduating class, and that of A. M., in course, on thirty-one in the class of three years preceding.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of A. M. was bestowed on Mr. Otis T. Hall and the Revs. Varnum A. Cooper, Thomas D. Littlewood, and Richard Harcourt—4.

That of D. D. was given to the Rev. Messrs. Albert S. Hunt, Orlando H. Jasper, George F. Kettle, Andrew McKeown, and James Pike—5.

NEW DEPARTMENTS.

Two new departments, one of modern languages and one of analytical chemistry, have been added during the year, and it is proposed to have two scientific courses, of four years each, running parallel with the academic course.

NEW PROFESSORS.

To fill the new chair of modern languages Professor Prentice has been transferred from the Olin professorship of rhetoric and English literature, and Professor C. T. Winchester to that of the department thus vacated. Instruction in analytical chemistry will be provided.

Professors Van Benschoten and Van Vleck were unanimously re-elected to their respective chairs, the time for which they were previously appointed having expired.

Professor John Johnson, LL. D., resigned the Fisk professorship of natural science, and was elected emeritus professor, on a salary of \$1,500.

ENDOWMENT OF NEW PROFESSORSHIPS.

No permanent endowment for the two new professorships created has

yet been provided, but it is said that the needful funds will be soon forthcoming. The salaries for the new professors were fixed at \$2,500.

CHANGE IN COURSE OF STUDIES.

French and German are henceforth to be elective in the sophomore year. In the junior, in addition to previous elective studies, are to come German, Latin, physics, and physical geography. To the senior electives were added mathematics, practical chemistry, practical work in biology and geology, Greek, general philology, natural theology, evidences of Christianity, psychology, and philosophy.

The two four-year courses constituted will be distinguished by one of them containing Latin, the graduates in which will receive the degree of Ph. B.; the other being without Latin, and securing its graduates the degree of Sc. B.

CO-EDUCATION OF THE SEXES.

The influence of this has been watched with interest during the college-year. Four female students have kept along with the freshman-class and are now sophomores. Of these, two are said to be fine scholars, while all have stood well the strain upon their powers. The opposition to their presence, however, though vented in no insults to them, has been so strong that several male students have left, giving as a reason, in whole or in part, their antipathy to female classmates, and, possibly on this account, no further applications for admission of female students have been received.

LEGACIES AND BENEFACTIONS.

No legacies have been received during the year past; but at the meeting of the trustees a committee was appointed to investigate the claims of the university to the possession of certain moneys devised by the late Isaac Rich, esq.

The benefactions, amounting to about \$7,500, have been mainly individual subscriptions, ranging from \$100 to \$1,000, for increase of salaries.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

In the financial exhibit of the college, one professor is represented as receiving \$1,000; two, \$1,200; two more, \$1,500; the remaining six, \$2,500 each, and the president \$3,000.

PROPERTY OF THE INSTITUTION.

The property held, including buildings and apparatus, is estimated at \$881,056.88, less \$104,851.58 of indebtedness to the alumni-library fund and other creditors.

The expenses are set down at \$64,774.63; the receipts at the same amount.

SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDED SINCE LAST COMMENCEMENT.

One, for excellence in the Greek. The endowment for this is \$150 per annum, given by Colonel Watson C. Squire, of New York City.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library during the year has amounted to 1,508 volumes, 578 volumes being received in gifts, together with 275 pamphlets. No moneyed gifts have come in for this increase. Present number of volumes, 24,258.

MUSEUM.

The number of specimens added to the museum in the past year has been about 1,800, of which the greater part were gifts. In money, \$100 has been received.

PUBLICATIONS.

The only official publications by the college have been the annual catalogue, programme, and financial statements.

The *Alumni Record* for the year, originally compiled by Orange Judd, has been enlarged by the association, and forms a volume of 308 pages. The names of 1,028 graduates of the institution are enrolled, including those of the present graduating class.

NEW YORK.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

The commencement of this important institution was held on Thursday, June 19, exciting the interest that usually attaches to the acts of great educational corporations in large cities. The degrees conferred were as follows :

DEGREES IN COURSE.

A. B., 6; A. M., 4; Sc. B., 5; C. E. 2; Sc. M. 1; LL. B., 26; M. D., 74.

All these degrees mean something, as the tests have been much severer than in past years, comprising both written and oral exercises, and the result shows a larger ratio of deficiency than usual, about 10 per cent. of the students having been dropped and about the same proportion conditioned.

HONORARY DEGREES.

A. M.: name not given—1; Ph. D.: Rev. A. Danker, Little Falls, New York—1; D. D.: Rev. H. S. Carpenter, California; Rev. S. W. Roe, Schoharie, New York; Rev. W. H. Ward, New York; Rev. A. W. Simpson, Derby, England; Rev. Wm. Arnot, Edinburgh, Scotland—5. LL. D.: Professor J. Foster, Union University, Schenectady, New York—1.

At a meeting of the regents, held July 29, the following additional degrees were conferred: Ph. D.: President J. Allen, Alfred University; A. Flack, A. M., President of Claverack Academy, New York—2; D. C. L.: Hon. Wm. B. Lawrence, Newport, Rhode Island—1.

INCREASE OR CHANGES.

No increase or change in any department appears from any official source, the 37 professors, with their 9 assistants, working on in the ways which they have found most efficient in the past; though a newspaper report states that a reorganization of the scientific department has taken place, and that considerable additions have been made to the means of instruction.

FREE LECTURES.

A commendable feature of the year has been the delivery of a course of free lectures, during the winter of 1872-73, in the university-chapel, on Thursday evenings, by the president and professors, in the department of arts and science. These were all on subjects of much practical and historic interest, and must have been an important contribution to the

cause of popular education in the city. The example is a good one, and might be imitated with advantage by other collegiate institutions in our towns, the large corps of highly educated men connected with them having ample stores of interesting information at command, which might go far to fill the minds and vivify the intellects of the communities by which they are surrounded.

PUBLICATIONS.

By President Crosby, *Thoughts on the Decalogue*, 160 pp., 12°.
By the college, the annual catalogue.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

COMMENCEMENT.

At the commencement of the City College, held in the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening, June 26, the following degrees in course were bestowed upon the graduates, after the usual addresses: A. B., 14; A. M., 2; Sc. B., 22. At the same time, Arthur Beach, A. B., and Henry Stoiber, were accepted as fellows of the college. A communication received from the board of supervisors stated that \$125,000 had been appropriated to the college for the ensuing year.

The result of the annual examinations of this college, which closed on Monday, the 23d, was as follows, according to the papers: Of the 41 juniors, 37 will be advanced to the senior class; out of the sophomore class, numbering 54, 44 will be promoted; and of the 119 freshmen, 40 were found deficient, leaving 79 to become sophomores. The number of deficient freshmen is stated to be less, proportionately, than in former years. Five hundred and fifty-nine applied for admission at the recent examination, of whom 461 were accepted. In the introductory department, 124 passed their examinations satisfactorily in the collegiate course, and fifty were rejected, some of whom will be permitted to fall back a year and try again; and in the commercial, 61 were found proficient, while 80 failed.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER, NEW YORK.

COMMENCEMENT.

A peculiarity of this institution, which is a day-college, conducted by Fathers of the Society of Jesus, is, that besides its preparatory, commercial, grammar, and undergraduate departments, it has a post-graduate course, which occupies a year, and leads to the degree of A. M. The method of instruction in this is by lectures once a day for an hour on ethics, natural law, and physical science, with experiments. In

accordance with this system, at the commencement, held June 23, after discourses from three students, an award of medals and prizes, and an address to the members of the graduating classes, the degrees conferred in course were: A. M., on members of the post-graduate class, 8; A. B., on graduating students of the college senior class, 13.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM.

Like St. Francis Xavier College, in New York, St. John's, which adorns a pleasant suburb of the city, a few miles above Harlem River, is under the control of the Society of Jesus, long noted for its devotion to the interests of education, in connection with the Roman Catholic Church. But while the former is a day-college, dismissing its pupils after study-hours to their homes, the latter is a boarding-college, retaining them steadily beneath its influence. Its commencement is held on the last Wednesday in June, this year the 25th.

COMMENCEMENT.

With a judicious regard to picturesque effect, the exercises on this occasion, as on others, were held beneath the fine old trees upon the lawn, where a carpeted and canopied platform had been erected for the graduating class, the officers of the college, and specially distinguished visitors. On seats arranged upon the slope in front of this, the friends of the college and its students were arranged, while immediately beneath it, upon chairs, sat the undergraduates with their preceptors. A very pleasing *tout ensemble* was thus secured, more animating and attractive than when an audience is crowded into hall or chapel in the hot days near the summer-solstice.

ADDRESSES AND DEGREES.

The addresses by the students were also judiciously arranged upon a system, the general theme being "Our age," and one student discoursing on "its history;" another on "its science;" a third, on "its poetry," and a fourth, on "its philosophy." These addresses being ended, and an address to the students of the graduating class delivered by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn on the errors and evils they would have to battle with on their way through life, the following degrees in course were granted: A. B., 9; A. M., 4. No further information furnished.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

The one hundred and nineteenth annual commencement of this oldest of New York colleges was held in the Academy of Music on Wednesday, June 25. Prayer having been offered by the Rev. William D. Walker, acting chaplain, the prizes were announced and the diplomas

bestowed by President Barnard. The trustees' prize of \$300 for excellence in Greek came to F. Drisler, of the junior class, son of the distinguished professor of that language in the college, and the alumni-prize (to the most faithful and deserving student of the graduating class) to Fred. Remsen Hatton.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

A. B., 20; A. M., 17; Ph. B., 2; Min. Eng., 5; LL. B., 138; M. D., not reported.

HONORARY DEGREES.

A. M.: Aaron Bernstein, missionary in Palestine, Frederick Stengel, and William H. Chandler—3; S. T. D.: Right Rev. John Gottlieb Auer, missionary bishop of Cape Palmas, Africa, Rev. George Beckett, Rev. James Stephenson, and Rev. William Reed Huntington—4; LL. D.: Oliver Walcott Gibbs, Henry Augustus Homes, and Professor Benj. D. Silliman—3.

For further information see page 91.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, ANANDALE.

This interesting Protestant Episcopal institution, in which all the students are communicants of the Church, and all looking forward to the sacred ministry, held its twelfth annual commencement on Thursday, July 3. From lack of full accommodations within doors, the exercises were held on the wooded lawn before the college, after the chanting of a litany-service in the chapel. The salutatory, in Latin, was by F. P. Davenport, of Saratoga, designated as *secundus* in respect of scholarship, and the valedictory address by William M. Jefferis, of Delaware, *primus*, who also bore away the McVickar prize for elocution.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Fourteen students received the degree of A. B., nearly all of whom at once became candidates for holy orders.

No honorary degrees are reported as having been bestowed.

NEW BUILDING.

A useful addition to the college is a new dining-hall, the fruit of a bequest from a poor woman, Abigail Preston, for many years a servant in the family of the late John A. Aspinwall, esq. In this building the commencement-dinner was spread, at which about 200 persons found accommodation.

A pleasant incident of the dinner was the presentation to Warden Fairbairn of an address of congratulation and confidence from the faculty, read by Professor Oliver, and of another of kindred purport from the trustees, read by Bishop Potter, and accompanied with a gift of \$1,500 as a recognition of his faithful and successful administration.

As may be inferred from the above, the college prospers. Its pleas-

ant position, delightful grounds, pure religious influences, and popular president, bring annually many more applicants for admission than can be accommodated. Twenty to thirty have already been denied admission for the next term, for want of room.

CHANGE OF PROFESSOR.

The college loses from this date the valuable services of Professor Oliver, who has held the chair of Greek and Hebrew for some time, he having been elected professor of biblical interpretation in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York, about a third of the students in which have been his former pupils at Anandale.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

The commencement-exercises of this college, which is designed to furnish a complete course of classical and scientific instruction for women, opened on Sunday, June 15, with the baccalaureate-sermon in the chapel of the college, by President Samson, his theme being "Woman's moral support to man."

ADDRESS BEFORE THE ALUMNÆ.

On Wednesday Miss Carrie A. McAlister, A. M., delivered the annual address before the Association of the Alumnae, on the "Relation of women to the welfare of the state." The only way to stem the downward current in our political affairs is for all cultured and Christian women to set themselves against extravagance and luxury, and to give the example of republican simplicity in manners and life.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

After the president's levee, on Thursday, the exercises of the day were held in the Church of the Disciples, on Madison Avenue. Miss Helen C. Kingsley pronounced the salutatory in Latin. Miss Lula V. Wakefield delivered the valedictory.

DEGREES.

The degree of *Baccalaurea Artium* was conferred on seven, and that of *Baccalaurea Literarum* on one of the members of the graduating class. Special honors were awarded to two young ladies for excellence in studies in the art-school.

LIBRARY.

The only additions to the library were ten books and six pamphlets, by gift.

MUSEUM.

The gifts to the museum amounted to one hundred and seventy-eight specimens in zoology, geology, and mineralogy, besides one case of insects.

PUBLICATIONS.

Circular of Rutgers Female College for 1872-'73, 12^o., pp. 12; programme of junior exhibition, 1873; programme of alumnae and class-day, 1873; programme of commencement, 1873.

DEATH OF BENEFACTORS.

The college mourns the loss of its chief early benefactor in the recent death of Dr. I. Ferris, late chancellor of the University of the City of New York. Through his instrumentality the institute out of which the college has grown had its origin and obtained its charter in 1838. When in 1862 its site was removed to its present location on Fifth avenue, and when again in 1868 it obtained its collegiate charter and its title to confer all the literary degrees authorized by the State, Dr. Ferris still watched its progress with special interest.

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR.

Rutgers College has made progress during the past year not only in public appreciation of its aims, but also in power to attain them. The effort to raise the standard of scholarship meets with a hearty response both from patrons and pupils.

ENDOWMENT.

The alumnae of the college have recently organized an association looking to aid in its endowment.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE.

PRELIMINARY.

The commencement-exercises of this college, which has become so widely and favorably known for what it has accomplished in the field of the higher education of women, were preceded on Tuesday, June 24th, by

THE MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.

At this meeting Bishop Huntington, of the diocese of Syracuse, Professor Howard Crosby, of New York, and R. J. White were elected to the board.

An appropriation of \$1,000 was made for the purchase of a collection of photographs illustrating the history of painting, sculpture, and architecture from the earliest times to the present. Mr. Winslow, of Poughkeepsie, has given another thousand dollars for the same purpose. These photographs are to be selected by Professor Lubke, of Stuttgart, Germany, and will be under the charge of Professor Van Inger, the resident professor of drawing and painting.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

Wednesday, June 25, was commencement-day at Vassar. At 10 a. m. a large company of visitors assembled in the college-chapel, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers, to listen to the speaking by the ladies of the graduating class. On the platform with President Raymond were seated many distinguished educators, eminent professional and literary gentlemen, and several ladies of the society of the Sorosis. The programme consisted of orations and essays by ten ladies of the class, interspersed with excellent musical selections. Among the orations, the most noticeable was one on "The theory of perturbations," by Miss E. H. Brewer. "The literature of the critical rather than creative," a finely-written essay, by Miss Blanche Wilder, of Brooklyn, and "The political influence of Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Miss Gerrish, of Portland, Maine, and the valedictory oration, by Miss Hiscock. This latter lady's record in college is of the highest order.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

At the conclusion of the speaking, the baccalaureate-degree of A. B. was conferred on forty seven lady-graduates of the year—the largest class yet sent forth from the college. Two ladies received the degree of A. M. in course.

BENEFACTIONS.

A permanent scholarship of \$6,000 was presented during the year by Alanson J. Fox, esq., of Painted Post, New York.

LIBRARY.

The number of volumes added during the year was 842, of which 35 were by gift. The sum of \$1,500 was received from the Vassar library-fund.

MUSEUM.

Valuable contributions of specimens were received from the Smithsonian Institution, and from the United States fish-commission. Other gifts were an oil painting, valued at \$450, and 150 large photographs of works of art. The sum of \$1,500 was received from the Vassar art and cabinet fund.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A new laundry, costing \$13,609.83. The sum of \$22,332.63 was expended in enlarging the refectory.

PUBLICATIONS.

Liberal Education of Women, by Professor James Orton, 12°, pp. 328, A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; *Vassar College: A Sketch of its Aims, Resources, and Methods*, by President Raymond, 8°, pp. 78, S.

W. Green, New York; *Vassar College Students' Manual*, Eighth Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Vassar College, programmes of *soirées musicales*, April 9, May 28, and June 23; Founder's Day, April 29; semi-annual examinations: 1st semester, February 6, 7; 2d semester, June 19, 20; commencement, June 25.

FINANCES.

The total amount of unproductive property in real-estate amounts to \$140,308.48, and its total personal property, in furniture and fixtures, library, art-gallery, apparatus of instruction, mathematics and physics, astronomy, cabinets of natural history, Giraud cabinet of birds, &c., amounts to \$149,457.52; which makes the aggregate amount of its unproductive property \$594,576.80. Its aggregate amount of productive property reaches \$281,000. Thus far, the salaries of instructors and others, with all the necessary expenses of a domestic establishment of more than five hundred persons, have been defrayed from the only source of revenue available, the students' fees for board and tuition.

ENTRANCE-EXAMINATIONS.

Year by year the examinations for admission to the college are made more extensive and exacting. Indeed, the recent severity of them has notably diminished the numbers in the preparatory departments. The more thorough preparation in Latin and mathematics required within the last three years has had the effect to raise the age of admission a full year.

UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY.

The institution known for seventy-eight years past by the above familiar title will have to be recognized hereafter by the more novel one of the Union University of the State of New York, its young and energetic president having succeeded in incorporating with it, under a new charter from the legislature, the Albany Medical and Law Schools and the noble Dudley Observatory. This last will give it, in connection with its previous School of Science, a well-provided scientific philosophical department; while the Medical and Law Schools, united with the academical department, leave only a School of Theology to be appended to form a complete university-curriculum. This, though instruction in some things belonging to a theologic course is given by Professor Tayler Lewis, is not perhaps likely to be added in its fullness, one feature of the changes recently adopted being a detachment from religious denominational connection. How well this portion of the change may work has yet to be determined. Until Cornell, all our great eastern educational foundations, with only the exception of the Virginia University, have flourished largely through the oversight and interest of some influential church-organiza-

tion. The one exception has enjoyed, instead, the fostering care of the legislature of the State, which may or may not be given in the case of Union. The friends of the new president are lending him, however, a generous co-operation, and all connected with the old organization seem bent on aiding heartily his efforts to build on the foundations laid by his grandfather a structure worthy of the wider name assumed. Gifts flow in from many quarters. New buildings are put up. A warm enthusiasm is aroused. And if large interest in the surrounding population and aid from many influential people in the State can make success a certainty, the future success of the new Union University is sure.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ALUMNI.

At a meeting of the alumni in advance of the late commencement, one paper states that the members of the society pledged themselves to raise \$30,000 to endow an adjunct classical professorship, which should give some measure of relief to the senior professors in that line. Another paper makes the pledge a resolution to raise \$60,000 for the establishment of two adjunct professorships. In the absence of distinct official information, these statements are given for what they may be worth.

COMMENCEMENT.

At the commencement, which was held in the First Reformed Church at Schenectady, the various prizes by which excellence in various departments is now stimulated were distributed by President Potter. Degrees in course were then conferred upon the members of the graduating class as follows: A. B., 20; A. M., 12; C. E., 5. These are additional to fifty-nine diplomas given on May 15, at the commencement of the law-school.

HONORARY DEGREES.

LL. D.: Governor John A. Dix, Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, Professor Isaac Edwards, Albany; Hon. Thomas Allen, Saint Louis; Professor C. F. Chandler, New York; Hon. Lewis H. Morgan, Rochester; Rev. Dr. I. W. Nevin, Lancaster, Pennsylvania—7.

D. D.: Rev. John Vaughan Lewis, Washington; Rev. Jacob Fry, Reading, Pennsylvania—2.

A. M.: Rev. James Pitcher, Otsego County, New York; E. D. Palmer, Albany; William I. Thorn, Poughkeepsie; Captain James F. Gregory, United States Army—4.

BENEFACTIONS.

The gifts of money received since the commencement of 1872 have been, from James Brown, esq., New York, \$10,000; R. M. Blatchford, esq., New York, \$10,000; Miss C. L. Wolf, New York, \$5,000; Thomas H. Powers, esq., Philadelphia, \$3,000; William Tracy and S. B. Brownell, esqs., New York, each \$1,000; D. Campbell, esq., New York, \$500; sundry other individuals, \$3,000—in all \$33,500. The amount of the scholarship-fund is \$60,000. Donors, State of New York and E. Nott, D. D.

LIBRARY.

Accessions to library during the year: by purchase, 162 "articles;" from gifts, 38 volumes; in money, \$20,000.

MUSEUM.

The department of natural history has been increased by considerable collections of marine animals made in the summer vacation by the adjunct professor of natural history; by a large number of fossil sharks' teeth, from the president of the college; by a series of crania of Canadian carnivora and rodentia from Rev. A. H. Whiting; by a collection of fossils from rocks near Troy, New York, from S. W. Ford, esq.; and by a number of valuable specimens purchased in Paris.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A new dwelling-house for the president, the fruit of the liberality of Mr. J. W. Fuller, of Troy, cost \$8,000; another, donor's name not given, cost, \$6,000; a gymnasium, cost, \$3,000; Alumni Hall, \$40,000.

PUBLICATIONS.

Annual circular of Civil-Engineering School; annual reports of president and treasurer; *New Version of the Book of Job*, by Professor Tayler Lewis, with an introduction on the theism of the book, and addenda of dissertations on the most difficult questions connected with it; also articles by the same professor in Johnson's *Universal Cyclopedia* and the *Andover Bibliotheca Sacra*.

MADISON UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON.

SUNDAY-EXERCISES.

The commencement-week at Madison was opened on Sunday, June 15, with a sermon to the graduates by President Dodge in the morning, and others before the societies by the Rev. W. H. Maynard, of Auburn, and Professor Hovey, of Newton Theological Seminary, Massachusetts, in the afternoon and evening. Dr. Hovey's experience as an educator of young men for the ministry well qualified him for giving judicious counsel on the method and duty of properly preparing young men for the pastoral office. One of his leading ideas was that in addition to the most thorough discipline of young men in the schools, they must have an excellent knowledge of human nature, and an unquestioned understanding of the Word of God, to enable them to be successful ministers of Christ. The characteristics of the age and generation demanded the highest culture, religiously and intellectually, for the great work of those who were designed for leaders and teachers in the churches and community.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

On Tuesday morning the Theological Seminary held its anniversary, when nine students delivered graduating addresses, and received the diploma of the school.

NEW DELTA-UPSILON HALL.

At the reception of the Delta-Upsilon Society on Tuesday afternoon the excellent accommodations of this association were displayed. It has a spacious hall, with furniture of oak and black walnut, and a fine organ, for society-meetings; while an inviting reading-room, on the tables of which are all the leading reviews and magazines of the United States and Europe, furnishes pleasant literary entertainment. Such accessories of college-education are important aids to culture.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

A brilliant day made doubly pleasant the always interesting exercises of commencement, which, after a procession of considerable length, were held in the large chapel of Alumni Hall, on University Hill. After prayer by President Dodge, thirty-eight students (none of whom are marked "excused") delivered orations, averaging from five to seven minutes each, a fact which argues a large confidence on the part of the authorities in the patient attention of the audience. One of these speeches of commencement-day derived a special interest from its preparation and delivery by a converted Karen, and from the hope and enthusiasm manifested in it with reference to the spread of the Gospel in the East. There have been from fifteen to twenty of these converts from the eastern heathenism educated at this university, all of whom have returned to their own country to aid in the extension to their people of the light which has shined in upon themselves.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

Thirty-six graduates of the collegiate department received the degree of A. B. in course, seven that of A. M. in course, and six that of Sc. B.

HONORARY DEGREES.

A. M.: Rev. J. J. Brouner, of New York, and Hervey E. Eaton, of Syracuse—2. D. D.: Rev. Lyman Wright, Binghamton, New York; Rev. J. V. E. Covey, president of Concrete College, Texas; and Rev. W. H. Maynard, Auburn, New York—3.

NEW PROFESSOR.

Rev. David Weston, called to the chair of church-history in the Theological Seminary and ancient history in the college.

BENEFACTIONS.

From John B. Trevor, of New York.....	\$13, 000
From James B. Colgate, of New York.....	17, 000
	<hr/>
	\$30, 000

This is toward an endowment of "Colgate Academy."

NEW BUILDING.

"Colgate Hall," erected at a cost of \$50,000 by James B. Colgate, of New York, as a memorial of his deceased parents, and for the academic department of the university.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, ROCHESTER.

SUNDAY-SERMON.

Preliminary to commencement-week, the annual sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association of the university was preached on Sunday evening, June 29, by Rev. Charles Wood, of Brooklyn, his subject being "The perpetuity of the Christian faith," in opposition to Holmes's assertion to the Tyndall banqueters that "Faith is bankrupt, and her accounts are under strict examination, to determine what assets remain to be distributed among the impoverished souls that are her creditors."

MEETING OF ALUMNI.

The business-meeting of the alumni in the morning of Tuesday, July 1, was occupied mainly with plans for raising an endowment. But at their meeting in the evening an important oration in defense of classical culture was delivered by Mr. D. S. Benjamin, of Rochester. He mentioned Dr. Youmans's book, "*The Culture demanded by Modern Life*," at the outset, in order to use its salient points, as he said, "as pegs on which to hang a few thoughts of our own." Mr. Benjamin zealously dissented from the opinion that the culture demanded by modern times differed from that for any other time, like a coat or bonnet; for culture is the symmetrical development of the man—what the Latins meant by *virtus*, perfect manhood. Mr. Benjamin quoted Hamilton and Cicero and Plato and many other writers on this point, this sentence from Hamilton's writings being very much to the purpose: "A liberal education is an education in which the individual is cultivated, not as an instrument toward some ulterior end, but as an end to himself alone; in other words, an education in which his absolute perfection as a man, and not merely his relative dexterity as a professional man, is the scope immediately in view." The speaker then went on to deny that "immense advances," such as are claimed by the advocates of a changed system, have been made in latter days by the human mind. The

assertion that the inventors of the classical system knew little or nothing of mental science, and lived in too remote an age to have understood it, was taken up, and its falsity shown by a historical review of the beginnings of that system. It was not made in the Dark Ages. Latin was hardly understood by the priests and monks of the latter part of that period; but when the understanding of the classical authors had almost wholly died out, then the study of the ancient models was revived, at nearly 1100 A. D. The details of the method of study then adopted were shown to be such as they are, and have been since then, Greek, Latin, algebra, and Euclid; though the classics, being the first adopted, gave their name to the whole. Mr. Benjamin then went on to show that the great revival in all cultured life, and even the Reformation itself, as to its human source, had their causes in the increased mental activity caused by the adoption of the classical system of study. Further, the speaker claimed that if this system appears imperfect in its results, it should be inquired whether the fault be not in the teacher or elsewhere more than the system. If an A. B. cannot read Latin, Greek, rocks, stars, and flowers with equal facility, he has either been imperfectly taught or is incorrigibly lazy, or has a defect in his upper works that no culture can rectify. And, finally, Mr. Benjamin went into an extended and able argument to show that the study of the classics, while it does require considerable memorizing, certainly calls into the best exercise the highest or reasoning faculty of the mind. After the primitive words of the Latin (whose superiority over the English was shown at length) have been learned by the student, he is then made to bring the various derivatives of these words into comparison with themselves and with other words, to comprehend the history of a given word—in fine, to balance probabilities, the highest effort of human reason.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

At the annual meeting of the trustees one important piece of practical work was done, in raising the salaries of three professors by \$400 addition, and those of two others by \$250 each.

COMMENCEMENT-ADDRESSES.

On commencement-day twenty graduates delivered addresses, two others to whom the duty had been assigned being excused at their own request.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

A. B., 20; A. M., 12; Sc. B., 2; Sc. M., 1.

HONORARY DEGREES.

D. D.: Professor William C. Wilkinson, Rochester Theological Seminary; Professor David Weston, Hamilton Theological Seminary; Rev. John Stevens, Denison University, Ohio—3.

BENEFACTIONS.

Portraits of Robert and William Kelley, friends and benefactors of the university, valued at \$2,000.

Philosophical apparatus for scientific department, valued at \$2,000.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY.

About 500 volumes during the year past.

NEW BUILDING.

A large new building for the library and museum is in process of erection, meant to be wholly fire-proof, and estimated to cost \$100,000.

STANDING OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Of the standing of Rochester University among the schools of the State some estimate may be formed from the fact that, of the eight normal-schools in the State, four are said to be presided over by its graduates.

 CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA.

Founded in 1868, Cornell at its fifth annual commencement stands third in rank among our universities, as respects the number of graduates from its schools, Harvard and Yale alone exceeding it. Nor is this rank apparently obtained by any weak indulgence. As far as can be ascertained, the examinations for degrees appear to be quite searching and exhaustive. "A set of questions embracing the leading points of any subject taught during the term is prepared by each professor for each class. These questions are printed at the university-press, the superintendent of the office being responsible for their privacy. Every class is divided into sections of not more than twenty persons; each section is then placed in charge of a professor or assistant professor, who sees that its members are seated in one of the examination-rooms at such distances from each other that they can hold no intercourse, and that they are provided with writing-materials. The printed papers or sets of questions are then given them, and a time, varying with the length of the paper, but ranging from one to three hours, is allowed in which to prepare and write out the answers. Subsequently these replies of the student are carefully examined by the professor, and a list of those who have successfully passed the examination is posted on the university bulletin-board. Those who fail are required to attend the lecturer upon the subject a second time." Under such a system it is highly creditable to the university that 98 students were found worthy of degrees, and 2 of licenses that are equivalent to degrees. The class for graduation had been composed of 99; but of these 7 failed in the final examination. Their place, however,

was more than made up by the post-graduate students who came forward for and won degrees and licenses attesting their success in study, so that of graduates honored as above declared, the full number of 100 was fairly rounded out.

NOTABLE WORDS.

An address on progress, delivered before the Colleges of History and Literature by Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, on Tuesday evening, June 24, appears to have been a neat and happy answer to the skepticism of both Froude and Ruskin as to the real and material progress in our day; but its points were too fine and its connection too complete for ready extracts.

In an address before the Sibley College of Mechanic Arts, on Wednesday evening, June 25, Hon. Erastus Brooks expressed opposition to the principle of the co-education of the sexes in our higher institutions, and said that if he had been present at the meeting of trustees in which the subject was discussed he should have voted against the acceptance of a bequest from Mr. Sage, of which this co-education was a condition. But now that the question had been decided in favor of the system, he was for a full and fair trial of so important an experiment.

COMMENCEMENT-EXERCISES.

In accordance with the free religious system at Cornell, the Lord's Prayer only opened the commencement-exercises, which otherwise consisted of 6 orations, 3 theses, and 1 poem, interspersed with the usual interludes of music, and followed by the conferring of degrees, with an address from the president, and the benediction.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The degrees conferred in course, all after full examination of the candidates, were in arts, A. B., 17; A. M., 1; in literature, L. B., 3; in Philosophy, Ph. B., 6; Ph. D., 1; in science, chemistry, and natural history, Sc. B., 45; in agriculture, Agr. B., 1; in architecture, Arch. B., 1; in engineering, B. C. E., 18, with one additional, who took an advanced degree not named; in mechanic arts, B. Min. Eng, 3—in all 98, with two licentiates of departments not named. There were no honorary degrees.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP CREATED.

In Italian and Spanish languages and literature.

NEW PROFESSORS CHOSEN.

Of mathematics, 1; of civil engineering, 1; of military science, 1; of Italian and Spanish languages and literature, 1—total, 4.

BENEFACTIONS.

Since the commencement of 1872 there have been given for the uses of the university, in addition to previous gifts from the same generous friends, from Hon. Ezra Cornell, \$75,000; from Hon. A. D. White, \$20,000; from Hon. H. W. Sage, \$20,000; from Hon. Hiram Sibley, \$50,000; from John McGraw, esq., \$20,000—in all \$185,000.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library during the year past has been, from purchase, 2,100 volumes; from gifts, 320 volumes, besides 700 pamphlets donated.

NEW BUILDINGS.

University-chapel, at an estimated cost of \$30,000, and Sage College, estimated cost \$150,000, have been commenced and are advancing toward completion.

PUBLICATIONS.

"Cornell University Register," 7,000 copies; *"Cornell University, what it is and what it is not;"* *"Report of committee on Mr. Sage's proposal."*

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, CANTON.

PRELIMINARY EXERCISES.

The baccalaureate-sermon of Dr. Steele on Sunday afternoon, June 22d, was upon the same theme with that of Dr. Porter at Yale the same day, the need of faith in a personal and present Savior in order to an overcoming of the world. It was followed in the evening by one from the Rev. George C. Haddock, of Fond du Lac, before the societies, on the evidences of the existence of a personal God, instead of a mere creative force or essence. Kindred with these was an address by the Hon. T. O. Howe on Tuesday evening on the pre-eminence of the sacred system of the Scriptures over all forms of religious belief, his effort being to show that the principles enunciated by Abraham, Moses, and Christ formed the substratum on which the whole fabric of civil and religious freedom has been built, and that these principles alone can give stability and permanency to all government.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

Thursday, June 26, witnessed the graduation of a class consisting partly of young ladies who had sustained a satisfactory examination.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The degrees conferred on the completion of the several terms of study were, A. B., 2; Sc. B., 6; D. B., 7.

NEW PROFESSORS AND PRESIDENT.

Rev. A. G. Gaines, Chapin professor of intellectual and moral philosophy, appointed president; Mr. John S. Miller appointed professor of Latin and Greek; Miss Lucy G. French, appointed Saint Mary's professor of modern languages.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP CREATED.

Saint Mary's professorship of modern languages, to be sustained by subscriptions of lady-friends of the institution.

BENEFACTIONS.

From estate of Mr. L. A. Goodnow, of Watertown, New York.....	\$1, 000
From Mrs. Mary Gunn.....	2, 000
From Mrs. Lorena Bicknell.....	10, 000
From Mrs. Mary Cook.....	1, 000
From Mr. Allen Lyman.....	1, 000
From General E. A. Merritt.....	50
From forty-five ladies, for Saint Mary's professorship.....	450
From C. D. Wait.....	10
Total.....	<hr/> \$15, 510

LIBRARY.

The library has been increased during the year by 340 volumes. It has received in money from Mr. Silas C. Herring, of New York, \$450.

PROPOSED ADVANCE.

The board of trustees, at their annual meeting, voted to organize a chair in natural history, and are endeavoring to establish a professorship of civil engineering.

INGHAM UNIVERSITY, LE ROY.

The commencement of this institution for the higher education of women occurred on Wednesday, June 18, when three graduates received the degree of A. A., (first degree in letters, equivalent to A. B.,) and two that of A. P. M., (first degree in music, equivalent to Mus. B.)

NEW PROFESSORS.

The new professors appointed during the year were the Rev. L. D. Chapin, acting chancellor of the university, to the chair of mental philosophy and classical languages, and Professor J. Jennings to the chair of natural sciences and mathematics.

BENEFACTIONS.

The sum of \$8,500 was received during the year from several donors.

COURSES OF STUDY.

There are five established courses of study :

The academic course, extending through two years, in which the English branches are made prominent.

The classical course, occupying four years, in which, in addition to a full literary course, the classical studies are taken.

The literary course, extending through three years, in which the modern languages, science, history, and literature have the prominent places.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARTS.

This department owes its origin to the genius and labors of the late vice-chancellor of the university, Colonel P. Staunton, to whose memory the conservatory, which bears his name and contains his pictures, has recently been erected.

This institution, in accordance with its plan as a university for women, aims to do for them what is done in large cities by schools devoted exclusively to art-studies. Believing in the great possibilities of women as artists, it is designed to afford the very best advantages for their development.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The universally observed tendency to physical deterioration among American women demands prompt and earnest attention to the subject of physical culture. Among the means relied upon in this department are cheerful recreation in the university-grounds, daily walks, fixed hours for retiring and rising, calisthenic and gymnastic exercises, and instructions in the laws of health. The admirable gymnastic system of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, has been adopted as a means of promoting the strength and systematic development of all the physical powers, and of affording exhilaration to the whole being. Of these important advantages every pupil is required to avail herself.

LIBRARY, APPARATUS, ETC.

The institution is in possession of libraries containing over three thousand volumes, and of a valuable cabinet of minerals and fossils, a catalogue of which is preserved and published, with the names of the donors. For the use of classes in mathematical and natural science, the institution is furnished with philosophical and chemical apparatus; also globes, maps, and charts for illustrating geography and history.

CABINETS OF SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

In the studies of natural history, geology, and mineralogy, the institution possesses ample means of illustration. A collection of seven

hundred birds represent those of the United States and those of tropical South America; and other departments of zoology are correspondingly well illustrated. Professor Ward's casts of monster fossils reproduce the fauna of past ages; and relief maps of the Alpine regions, and of the great volcanoes, give reality to distant scenes.

DEGREES.

The degrees which the university is, by its charter, empowered to confer correspond to those given by institutions of the highest grade. These degrees are given to the graduates from its different courses of study.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, SYRACUSE.

The Syracuse University is the fruit of an effort to establish in Central New York a strong Methodist Episcopal educational foundation. To some extent it is an outgrowth from Genesee College, Lima, New York, which the originators of the university desire to transfer to a more influential and populous locality. At the close of its second year it presents itself with a formed college of the liberal arts, college of physicians and surgeons, and three affiliated gymnasia, one at Claverack, one at Cazenovia, and one at Antwerp, New York, with a probability of soon having at least another in like relation to it, all serving as feeders of the university. Property to the value of \$650,000 is also claimed, all making an imposing show for an educational establishment of but two years of age.

HISTORICAL ADDRESSES.

At the inauguration of the newly-chosen chancellor, Alexander Winchell, LL.D., late of the University of Michigan, Dr. Winchell delivered a discourse on "The idea, the internal economy, and the material constituents of the modern university," which contained one of the fullest expositions of the university-system, medieval and modern, that has been put forth in America.

On Tuesday evening of commencement-week another valuable address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyler on "Early colleges and college-builders of America."

The speaker, after a few introductory remarks relative to the polity of the colonists in founding colleges, named three principal motives in their action: the first, always prominently advanced, was to provide themselves with a succession of learned ministers; the second was to provide learned laymen, statesmen as well as churchmen; the third, especially with Harvard, Yale, and William and Mary Colleges, was the romance of education, to convert the Indians.

He next proceeded to answer the question how these colleges were established, in the midst of such poverty and privation as the colonists were enduring.

Two methods were named. Of the first, William and Mary was an example, founded not by the community itself, but by the King of England; of the second, Harvard and Yale Colleges were examples, slowly built by the voluntary contribution of all the people.

As a result William and Mary, the infant child of royal patronage, was weak-kneed, and the moment royal support was withdrawn, fell into helplessness, and has never risen, while Harvard, the child of the sovereign people, has grown to be the richest and most powerful educating corporation in the western hemisphere.

Finally, the vast results of the early establishment in the colonies of these colleges were stated. Besides the two first-named purposes, which were fully accomplished, the influence on the development of American freedom was marked. In the words of Cornwallis, "The early establishment of your colleges hastened the Revolution a half-century."

COMMENCEMENT-DEGREES.

The degrees in course on commencement-day were as follows :

A. B., 3; A. M., 6, one of these being a female; Sc. B., 2; Ph. D., 1.

HONORARY DEGREES.

In consequence of the relations of the university to Genesee College, some of its graduates received degrees equivalent to those held by them from the college, viz: A. M., 1; Sc. M., 5, of whom two were females.

The degree *ad eundem* was conferred on Rev. J. Chapman Jones, A. M., Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Michael J. Cramer, United States minister to Denmark.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

College of Fine Arts of Syracuse University.

HOBART COLLEGE, GENEVA.

A memorial-sermon before the De Lancey Association, preached by Rev. J. A. Bolles, D. D., and commemorating the virtues of the late Professor Kendrick Metcalf, D. D., opened the exercises of commencement-week in this pleasant Lake-City of New York. The text was, "The memory of the just is blessed." The baccalaureate-sermon, in the evening of the same day, June 15, was by the Rev. E. S. Wilson, of Corning, New York, his theme being in opposition to the Darwinian theory, the derivation of being and faculties directly from the Almighty.

Thursday was commencement-day, when there were conferred the following degrees in course: A. B., 13; A. M. 6; Sc. B., 2.

HONORARY DEGREE.

The honorary LL.D. was bestowed on Hon. James M. Smith, of Buffalo.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA.

REPORTED BENEFACTION.

This interesting institution, founded by Henry Wells, esq., and chartered with full collegiate powers by the legislature of New York, is said to have received an endowment-gift of \$100,000 from Hon. E. B. Morgan, one of its trustees.

ALFRED UNIVERSITY, ALFRED.

DEGREES.

The thirty-seventh anniversary of Alfred University came July 2, 1873, when the following degrees in course were given: A. B., 7; A. M., 4.

"The institution has been open to both sexes since its organization, and no just reason is seen for any change in this direction." President Allen, who is gradually overcoming its embarrassments, has been honored with a special Doctorate of Philosophy by the regents of the State University.

ADDENDA TO COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW YORK.

[See pages 73 and 74.]

LIBRARY.

Additions: College-library, 838; School of Mines' library, 507, of which 206 were donations. Gifts to college-library in books, 400 volumes from Bishop Eastburn, besides some duplicates; 47 from other persons.—Total, 447.

MUSEUM.

Additions: To the herbarium, contributions from Mr. J. J. Crooke, Dr. C. C. Parry, and Hon. George W. Clinton.

NEW BUILDING.

An astronomical observatory.

PUBLICATIONS.

Annual catalogue; President's annual report.

NEW JERSEY.

COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY, PRINCETON.

PRELIMINARY CALEDONIAN GAMES.

On Saturday preceding baccalaureate-Sunday, the students of Princeton, for the first time, entered into a series of Caledonian games, in the presence of a throng of spectators. The feats consisted in standing and running jumps, putting the stone ball, leaping, throwing the hammer and ball, the hurdle-race, running, vaulting with the pole, the sack-race, &c. President McCosh announced the prizes to the successful contestants.

BACCALAUREATE-SUNDAY.

The exercises of the one hundred and twenty-sixth annual commencement began on Sunday, June 22, with the baccalaureate-sermon, by President McCosh, in the First Presbyterian Church: The subject of the discourse was "Singleness of eye." Of scientific truths, of premature hypotheses, and of crude theories of science, the learned president said :

"Accept the truth and follow it out. It is a truth of science that you are asked to believe. Ascertain, first, if it is a truth of science, sanctioned by induction, and not a mere fancy or plausible theory ; and if it is so, then receive it. But then you say it is not consistent with religion, and you ask, 'Which am I to give up, my Bible or science?' I answer, give up neither. The two may turn out to be consistent, whether thy mole's eye can see it or no. There was a time when people, pious and impious, thought Laplace's theory of the heavens inconsistent with religion. Now, every scholar sees, or may see, that there must be an ordinating power above, bringing such order out of what was once without form and void, as Scripture describes : 'The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep ; and the Spirit of God moved on the face of the waters.' When Darwin maintains that there is development in nature, that there is a law of natural selection, that there is a tendency in the fittest to survive, he is uttering truth in thorough conformity with Scripture, which everywhere proclaims that there is development in the kingdoms both of nature and grace ; that useful things are fostered, and noxious things allowed to become fewer and disappear. But if any one maintains that development can be carried on without the power of God, that there is nothing in nature but development, that development does not imply something original out of which the development has come, and a process requir-

ing to be arranged by a divine mind, and that there is not in man a thinking and responsible soul, as well as a material and organized body, he is setting himself not only against religion, but against natural observation and all philosophy. Darwin, himself, has been calling in a vague pangenesis or universal life to account for what his development-theory does not explain. This pangenesis is a vague expression for the great spiritual power working in nature and above it, and without which we can account for nothing. Hold by the truths of science, but beware of premature hypotheses and crude theories which overlook vastly more than they look at; but hold, at the same time, by the truths of religion."

LAST WORDS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS.

"You have to go out from this place into a world in which there is a keen contest between truth and error, and you must be prepared to take your part. However we may account for it, our world has been from the beginning an arena of contest, a succession of darkness and light, of night and day, first of warring elements, according to Laplace's theory; then of warring animals, and a struggle for existence, the strongest and fittest prevailing, according to Darwin's theory. There is still a war between the conscience and the passions in the breast of man; between the flesh and the spirit in the breast of the Christian; between truth and error; between purity and pollution in the world. I wish you to realize, in starting, that it is into such a world you are now to enter, through such a world you are to find your way. In this contest the decisive battle was fought in the middle of the human *eon*, upward of 1,800 years ago, and we have to continue the contest as soldiers under Him who then gained a victory—an earnest of the final and complete victory.

"It is a contest between truth and error. The error takes different forms in different ages. The contest is now a fundamental one—not about the outposts, but for the very citadel; not about this truth or that truth, but as to whether there be any truth above what can be discovered by the senses. It is as to whether man is made after the image of God or after the image of the lower animals. It is not about metaphysical subtleties, but whether man has a soul spiritual, responsible, and immortal; whether we have proof of the existence of any other world than this passing one. In going into such an arena you must be prepared by intellectual discipline and must take a firm stand and show courage, otherwise you will be thrown down and have to roll in the sand amidst the jeers of men. I believe that in this conflict you will often fall back on the great fundamental truths—scientific, philosophic, and religious—which you have been taught in this college."

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.

On Monday, June 23, the rooms and galleries of the gymnasium were filled to witness the annual exhibition. The students who took part in the exercises had been selected from all the classes, and fully represented the physical strength and grace of the college. The constant practice, which for several years the majority of them had daily undergone, had produced well-developed forms, while their bright uniform displayed all the grace of figure growing out of scientific physical culture. So many rugged and hearty young men are seldom seen together, and some of their feats of strength and agility were indeed startling and remarkable. Conspicuous among these were the turning aerial somersaults, the brilliant performance upon the trapeze, swinging of the Indian clubs, and exercises on the parallel bars. The results developed are due to a perfect system with which neither the regular duties of the college nor the caprices of the students can interfere.

Through the untiring energies of Mr. George Goldie, the gymnasium has become a moral agent, exerting an influence which is felt in almost all the departments of the college.

CLASS-DAY PRESENTATION.

The exercises of class-day were held in the afternoon, in the Second Presbyterian Church. Following these was the presentation of an elegant marble bust of President James McCosh to the college-library by the class.

ORATION BEFORE THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

On Tuesday the annual oration before the literary societies was delivered by the Hon. Henry H. Ross, of Pennsylvania, of the class of 1857, whose theme was the necessity of educated men taking an active part in political affairs.

NEW LIBRARY-BUILDING.

In an address at the opening of the new library-building, Mr. William Cullen Bryant spoke of Mr. Green, the donor, as "one who prizes the uses of wealth beyond its possession; and instead of clinging to it while life lasts, and only then directing how it shall be disposed of when he can possess it no longer, forces it to go from his hands upon an errand of beneficence. He has his reward in seeing how worthily thus far it has performed the office on which he sent it forth.

"I read, the other day, in a book published in 1839, that the library of New Jersey College then consisted of eight thousand volumes. At present, with the aid of the benefactions of Mr. Green, to which I have just referred, I am informed that the number will exceed a hundred thousand, a number equal to that of several of the public libraries of

Europe which have long been famous, while provision is made for its future increase from year to year. If in the next half-century its increase should be in the same proportion, it will take its place among libraries of the first class in the Old World, the accumulations of many centuries. It is well that the library should keep pace in its growth with the institution to which it belongs. Under the present wise and fortunate administration of the college the course of study prescribed to the students has been greatly enlarged; new branches of learning and science have been added; new professorships have been created, fellowships endowed, and prizes proposed to award the diligence of the students. A library amply stored has become more important than ever, for with a wider sphere of study there must be wider and deeper research.

“Every advance in civilization, every shining example of active virtue, every wise or sacred precept of human conduct, every triumph of art and skill, everything, in short, that stores the mind with wisdom or instructs the hand or enlightens the conscience, is of the past, and books are the repositories in which they are laid up for the use of mankind from generation to generation. Destroy the volumes in which they are contained, and you blot out the past ages, with all that they have done for us, and the human race would drift hopelessly into barbarism.

“The illustrious ones who have passed the gates of death before us may have left their material part in graves marked by some known memorial, or their dust may be scattered to the winds, but here is what the earth still possesses of their higher nature. Here are their words, still animated by the living soul, and here is the record of their glorious example. It matters not where their bones are laid, while we have among us, in the volumes which this structure will contain from century to century, this remnant of the immortal spirit.”

NEW SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.—INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The inaugural address at the opening of the new School of Science, endowed by J. C. Green, esq., of New York, was delivered by Professor Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, who spoke of the nobility of science, and of the advantages now to be had at American colleges for scientific instruction. Professor Henry expressed the hope that more of our students and scholars might use the opportunities now afforded for scientific culture.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

On Wednesday, June 25, came commencement-day; the exercises of the graduating class being held in the First Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large number of the friends, patrons, and graduates of the college. Fourteen members of the class delivered addresses, Elmer Ewing Green, esq., of new Jersey, pronouncing the master's oration.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on 76 members of the graduating class; that of A. M. in course on 75.

FELLOWSHIPS.

The fellowships were given as follows:

First Marquand classical, D. Scott; mental science, M. J. P. K. Bryan; experimental science, Mr. Devereux; Boudinot historical, Mr. Carr; Boudinot modern language, Mr. Hubbell. The fellows will for the most part continue their studies for the next year in the universities of France, England, and Germany.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was bestowed on Hon. George M. Stroud, of Philadelphia, of the class of 1871; J. A. Thomas, M. A., M. D., of Pennsylvania; William Cullen Bryant, New York; and Rev. John Forsyth, professor at West Point Military Academy—4; that of D. D., on Rev. William Irvin, of Troy, New York, and Rev. Daniel S. Gregory, professor at Wooster University, Ohio—2; that of A. M. on John J. McCook, of New York—1.

NEW DEPARTMENTS.

The new departments added during the year were a school of science and a preparatory school.

The students in the School of Science will receive thorough instruction in mathematics, mechanics, physics, chemistry, (general and applied,) geology, physical geography, zoology, botany, mineralogy, with English composition; and will be required to make a selection of a limited number of studies from among the literary branches taught in the academic department, such as Latin or Greek, French, German, English literature, history, logic, ethics, psychology, political economy, international law, and natural theology.

A course of a high kind will be arranged for students who, after taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, wish to pursue further scientific studies. On those completing this course, the degree of "Doctor of Science" or "Doctor of Philosophy" may be bestowed.

There will be a carefully prepared course for those who wish a scientific education, with a fair literary culture, without being required to pursue classical or high philosophical studies. This course may extend over three years, and those completing it receive such a degree as that of Bachelor of Science.

CHANGES IN THE CURRICULUM.

The experiment now making at Princeton is to include both a high school and a university within the scope of a college. To this end the

system employed is conservative in one respect, and progressive in another. Freshmen and sophomores are thoroughly drilled in the classics of the advanced high-schools, and juniors and seniors are permitted to select for themselves all the studies of a regular university-course. The courses require for both admission and graduation a severe examination in the fundamental branches of Latin, Greek, and mathematics, and thus solid acquirements are combined with a good degree of philosophical and literary culture.

NEW PROFESSORSHIPS CREATED.

The professorship of physics, the professorship of analytical chemistry and mineralogy, and the professorship of natural history. An assistant professor of rhetoric and an associate professor of mathematics were also appointed.

GIFTS.

Since the commencement of 1872 the college has received, by donation from Mr. John C. Green, of New York, for library, \$120,000; for School of Science, \$100,000; for librarian's-salary fund, \$40,000. From Mr. John C. Blair, \$10,000. From a gentleman, whose name is not given, \$10,000. From alumni, to increase professors' salaries, \$6,000. From Mr. Henry Marquand, of New York, toward building a new college-chapel, \$100,000.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The new buildings added during the year were the library, costing \$120,000, and a school of science, costing \$100,000, both gifts of Mr. John C. Green, of New York.

PUBLICATIONS.

An article on Berkeley, in the Princeton Review, by President McCosh; annual catalogue; triennial catalogue, and circulars of school of science and preparatory school.

ENDOWMENTS, ETC., SINCE 1869.

The following statement shows the benefactions to the college since the coming of Dr. McCosh to the presidency in 1869. Several of the amounts named above, under the head of gifts, having been bestowed since the publication of this statement, are not included therein :

Presidential endowment-fund.....	\$63,000
Gymnasium and site given by Robert Bonner and H. G. Marquand.....	38,000
Dickinson Hall, H. C. Green, donor	87,000
Elizabeth foundation-fund.....	25,000
Reunion Hall, (dormitory).....	30,000
Museum.....	3,000

For the professorship of continental languages.....	\$10, 000
For the professorship of science and religion.....	10, 000
For the professorship of mathematics.....	30, 000
Prize of the class of 1859.....	1, 000
Fellowship of the class of 1860.....	10, 000
Scholarship of Samuel Hamil.....	1, 000
Stinnecke fund	9, 000
College organ.....	2, 500
New library, by John C. Green.....	120, 000
School of Science, by John C. Green.....	200, 000
Prize of class of 1861	1, 200
Increase of Robert Lenox professorship.....	5, 000
Marquand fund—for preparatory school, \$30,000; not assigned, \$75,000.....	105, 000
Additional scholarships.....	5, 180
Additions to gymnasium-lot	6, 000
Professorship of mining and engineering, in part by George J. Magie.....	5, 000

RUTGERS COLLEGE, NEW BRUNSWICK.

The commencement-exercises of Rutgers College began on Friday preceding baccalaureate-Sunday, with the reading of theses by twelve members of the scientific division of the graduating class, before the board of visitation, in the college-chapel.

ALUMNI-MEETING.

At the alumni-meeting on Tuesday, a report was read recommending application to the legislature for an act incorporating the Society of the Alumni. The report was adopted, together with a draught of a constitution and by-laws.

The alumni then presented, through a committee, to the college, fine portraits in oil, handsomely framed, of Dr. John Knox, a collegiate-church clergyman of fifty years ago; James Van Campen Romeyn, D. D., a trustee for thirty years and one of the Reformed Church fathers; Peter Spader, college-trustee for thirty years, and Tunis Quick, another old friend of the college. The institution now possesses a gallery of about thirty large oil-portraits, which adorn the chapel in handsome style.

ORATION BEFORE THE ALUMNI.

The annual oration before the alumni was delivered by the Rev. Theodore B. Romeyn, taking for his subject "The college as a conservative force." It was an argument in favor of a classical education as against the "ultra-utilitarian method" of training.

After the oration the alumni proceeded to the Geological Hall, where a collation was spread, at the conclusion of which the usual speeches resulted in gifts to the amount of \$50,000. The most important gift was that of J. W. Schermerhorn.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP OF ENGLISH LITERATURE AND JOURNALISM.

Mr. Schermerhorn offered to the college one-half of the net proceeds of his mines in Morris County, until the sum of \$45,000 shall be accumulated; this shall then be taken to found a professorship of English literature and journalism. Mr. Schermerhorn gives permission to the college to appoint the professors and begin instruction before the \$45,000 is obtained.

OTHER GIFTS.

Justice Bradley gave \$1,000 toward a dormitory, and agreed to fill one alcove of the library; President Campbell, P. H. Duryea, of Newark, and Dr. Chambers, of the New York Collegiate Church, gave \$500 each for the dormitory; the Rev. Dr. J. B. Thompson, representative of the Free Church of Italy, the son of C. H. Winfield, of Jersey City, and the Rev. P. Q. Wilson each gave \$100; the Rev. Dr. Schenck, of Monmouth; Alexander Hamilton, son of the great statesman of the same name; the Rev. Dr. Le Fevre, of Raritan; the Rev. Dr. Berry, of Montclair, and another gentleman, gave each \$50—all to the dormitory. Professor John C. Smock, of the college, presented the library with complete sets, in French, of the *Journal des Mines* and *Annales des Mines*, 140 volumes, worth \$300—a work now very difficult to obtain entire; C. H. Winfield, of Jersey City, agreed to fill an alcove with books, and Dr. Schenck, of Monmouth, gave 50 volumes.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.—DEGREES CONFERRED.

The exercises of commencement-day were held in the Reformed Church on Wednesday, June 18, and were largely attended. According to the published programme, twenty members of the graduating class were assigned orations and addresses. After the announcement of the prizes for excellence in scholarship, the degree of A. B. was conferred upon 26, and the degree of Sc. B. upon 13 of the graduates by President Campbell. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon 18, and the degree of Sc. M. upon 6 candidates in course.

The following scientific graduates received the degree of Civil Engineer:

Professor Albert E. Bowser; George Howell, division engineer on Pennsylvania Railroad; William E. Kelley, proprietor of National Iron Works at New Brunswick; Floyd M. Vanderhoef, civil engineer on Pennsylvania Railroad, of the class of 1868, and James K. Barton, of 1871—5.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of Ph. D. was conferred on George Washington Hill, of class of 1859, now of the Nautical Almanac Office—1; that of A.

M. on Rev. J. G. Crate, of Pemberton, New Jersey ; C. Ridgley Goodwin, of Baltimore, Maryland—2 ; that of D.D., on Revs. John Steele, Paterson ; William Hays Ward, New York ; R. M. Stratton, Yonkers ; E. W. Appleton, of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania ; Abel T. Stewart, Holland, Michigan ; Isaac S. Hartley, Utica, New York ; and Augustus Blauvelt, Kingston, New York—7. That of LL.D. on Rev. William Henry Green, professor of Hebrew in Princeton College ; Professor David Murray, Ph. D., commissioner of education in Japan—2.

LEGACIES.

The following legacies were received during the year: \$20,000 from James Suydam, New York ; \$3,000 from Miss Harriman, Brooklyn.

GIFTS.

One thousand dollars from Jacob H. Ten Eyck, Albany ; \$45,000 from J. W. Schermerhorn, New York City, to found a professorship of English literature and journalism.

LIBRARY.

There have been contributed to the library \$100 in cash, and books valued at \$800.

MUSEUM.

Considerable additions of various descriptions have been made to the museum during the year. At the collation of the alumni several gentlemen subscribed the sum of \$2,457 to purchase cases for the collections in natural history in Geological Hall.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The new building, which, but for the accidental falling of a wall, would have been ready for dedication, is the Sophia Astley Kirkpatrick Memorial Chapel, a large, handsome brown-stone structure, costing \$60,000. It will contain a handsome chapel, finished in black walnut, with a seating capacity of 500, a spacious library-room, and rooms for the board of trustees and the president. It is the gift of the lady whose name it bears.

The college contemplates building a new dormitory at a cost of \$30,000, for which a part of the money is already raised. Four thousand dollars of the required amount were subscribed for this object at the alumni-dinner.

PUBLICATIONS.

Manual on Surveying, by Professor David Murray. 12°. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., publishers, New York City; *Rutgers College Tar-gum*, a monthly paper published by the students.

SETON HALL COLLEGE, SOUTH ORANGE.

The seventeenth annual commencement of Seton Hall College was held June 25, a large number of clergy and laity being in attendance. The Right Rev. M. A. Corrigan, bishop of Newark, still retains his position as president of the college, and so presided and distributed the degrees and awards of merit to the young gentlemen.

After the speaking by five members of the graduating class, William H. Dornin, A. B., delivered the "master's oration," his subject being "Mankind elevated by labor." He compared, favorably for the former, manual labor and the mechanic arts with the uncertainties in the crowded learned professions.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on 7 young gentlemen of the graduating class; 5 former graduates received the degree of A. M. in course.

One gentleman, name not given, received the degree of A. M., *causâ honoris*.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library during the year was 200 volumes.

PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA.

This venerable institution, sixth in order of age of all the colleges in the United States, under its present active president has taken recently such great strides in advance, broadening its course, improving its location, erecting for itself new buildings of the finest kind, and securing a vast increase of endowment, that more than usual interest attaches to its record for the year just past.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

The one hundred and sixteenth commencement of the college occurred on Thursday, June 26. As usual, the exercises were held in the largest audience-chamber in the city, the grand Academy of Music, at Locust and Broad streets, and the public interest in them was manifested by the rapid filling of this great edifice upon the early opening of its doors. At 11 o'clock the graduates, preceded by the board of trustees and faculty, appeared upon the stage, and were received with warm applause. The provost, being a layman, called on the vice-provost, the Rev. Dr. Krauth, to offer the opening prayer, after which six members of the graduating class delivered addresses, and Harold Goodwin, of the class of 1870, the master's oration, "On education as, next to Christianity, the great agency for the civilization of the world."

The degree of A. B. in course was then conferred on 25 graduates of the department of arts, and that of Sc. B. on 11 from the department of science. From the Law School, 8 were gifted with LL. B.; and from the Medical, 5, who had after graduation pursued two courses of extra studies under the auxiliary faculty of medicine, had that of Ph. D. The Medical School, at the close of its course in March, had given the diploma of M. D. in course to 99 graduates.

The degree of A. M. in course was bestowed on 13 members of the college-class of 1870.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Only one gentleman, the Rev. J. W. Robins, principal of the Philadelphia Episcopal Academy, was made D. D., and one, the Rev. J. Emlen Hare, D. D., of the West Philadelphia Divinity School, LL. D.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

The trustees of the university, desirous to fully meet the needs of the time, established in the summer of 1872 a new faculty, to be known as

the department of science, which entered on its work at the beginning of the term of 1872-'73. In a city where the manufacturing industry of the population now turns forth daily products of a million of dollars in value, the creation of such a department was especially demanded, and its establishment rounds out completely the circle of instruction sanctioned by the charter, the department of arts having been established in 1755; that of medicine in 1765; that of law in 1789; and that of the auxiliariy faculty of medicine in 1864. Instruction in theology is excluded by the charter. The new department is officered by seven professors, additional to nine connected with the college proper, and to those of the connected Schools of Law and Medicine.

NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED WITHIN THE YEAR.

George F. Barker, M. D., to the chair of physics.

Lewis M. Haupt to that of assistant professor of civil engineering.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP CREATED.

That of civil and mechanical engineering, endowed with \$50,000 by Asa Whitney, esq., of Philadelphia, and to be known as the "Whitney professorship."

BENEFACTIONS.

About \$14,000 for several objects, mostly in subscriptions of small amounts from many individuals.

LIBRARY.

The library, owing to its removal and large increase, both by gifts and purchase, is yet unarranged in its new rooms. The estimated increase from all sources for the year is about 15,000 volumes.

Valuable collections of books have been presented by the families of the late Stephen Colwell, esq.; the late Evan Rogers, esq.; and the late Dr. Charles M. Wetherill, while a living friend has appropriated a large sum for the purchase of a complete collection of works on engineering.

MUSEUM.

The museum of the college, already quite extensive, has been increased during the year past by the purchase of a valuable collection of minerals, said to be one of the finest in the United States, while the students have ready access also to the splendid collections of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

The Wistar and Horner museum of the Medical School, founded nearly one hundred years ago, and now of great extent, receives annually large accessions, and that of Dr. George B. Wood, unrivaled in extent and value for illustrating diseases of the internal organs and the skin, has been substantially incorporated with it.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A magnificent new building, forming probably the finest existing college-edifice in America, has been completed and occupied during the past year. The design of this building, which is at the corner of Locust street and Darby Road, West Philadelphia, is what is known as the collegiate-gothic. The structure consists of a main central building, with connected eastern and western wings, which are completed by towers surmounted with spires. The front, on Locust street, extends 254 feet in length, with a depth at the center of 124 feet. The western wing has been arranged for the use of the department of arts, the eastern for that of the department of science, while certain portions of the center are intended for the common use of both departments, such as the chapel, library, and assembly-room.

The whole cost of this noble edifice has been \$235,910, exclusive of the ground, for which, (ten and a quarter acres,) \$82,184 were paid. But as the trustees have since effected a sale of their old site in the city to the Government of the United States for more than twice what the new building and ground have cost them, the university will be the gainer by its transfer of location to the amount of something like \$300,000 of additional endowment.

In addition to the new college thus secured, two other noble structures, one for the medical department of the university, the other for a free hospital to be under its control, have had their foundations laid on the same grounds, the subscriptions for the erection of them amounting to about \$200,000 each. When these shall have been completed, the University of Pennsylvania will stand, in respect to buildings for its use, in the forefront of the colleges of the United States.

PUBLICATIONS.

The annual catalogue, special announcement of the organization and courses of study of the new department of science, and *Proceedings at the inauguration of the building for the departments of arts and sciences in the University of Pennsylvania*.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, EASTON.

The exercises of commencement-week opened on Sunday morning, June 29, with the baccalaureate address and sermon, by President Cattell. His text was, "Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thyself;" from Psalms, 50:21. The aim of the discourse was to show that men, left to their unaided reason, must conceive of God as a being like themselves, and that the Bible, correcting these errors and presenting the only object of supreme worship that satisfies our reason and moral sense, is a Divine revelation.

The conclusion of his discourse was devoted to the claims of the volume we hold to be thus inspired, demanding for it the highest place among the books of a college course, and urging also that in the classical curriculum the Latin and Greek writings of authors imbued with the spirit of the Bible should be preferred to those of heathen authors.

ALUMNI-DAY.

The reunion of the Washington and Franklin Literary Societies took place Tuesday morning upon the college-hill. In the evening, before these literary societies, in First Presbyterian Church, President James McCosh, of Princeton College, delivered the annual oration. He prefaced his address by saying that he came to speak as an act of neighborly courtesy. Lafayette and Princeton were rivals in no other sense than in their efforts to see which of them could do the most good. Princeton College took great pride in the fact that she had furnished to Lafayette its honored president, who was one of her alumni, and he expressed the hope that, under the blessing of Divine Providence, both institutions might be enabled to make their influence for good more powerfully felt than ever. He then delivered his oration, which was on "Faith." Upon its conclusion the orchestra played a selection of Scotch national airs, as a compliment to the distinguished head of Princeton.

PARDEE HALL.

In the afternoon of alumni-day occurred the dedication of a new building for the scientific department, the fruit of a donation by A. Pardee, esq., of Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

President Cattell made a brief statement of the purposes of the building to be erected upon the massive foundations around which they were gathered. In 1869, Mr. Pardee became convinced that the large and constantly increasing number of students in the scientific department demanded much larger accommodations, and that a new building should be erected, with extensive laboratories for analytical chemistry, furnace-accommodations for the metallurgists, drawing-rooms for the engineers, halls for the various scientific collections, together with commodious lecture- and recitation-rooms. Upon the return of the president from Europe with plans of the most celebrated technical schools of the Old World, the professors, after much consultation and study, prepared the ground-plans for the new building. Mr. McArthur, of Philadelphia, drew the designs; the building itself, without furniture or appliances, to cost \$200,000. He then read Mr. Pardee's letter to him, in which he assumed the whole cost of the structure, which would be one of the most complete for the purposes of technical instruction to be found in America.

Mr. Pardee, being present, modestly said he did not wish the edifice to

be a monument to any man, but—striking the memorial-block—exclaimed, “Let this stone remain forever a monument to science.”

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

The exercises of commencement-day were held on Wednesday, July 2, in the First Presbyterian Church. The programme consisted of orations by nineteen members of the graduating class, music, and the conferring of degrees.

DEGREES IN COURSE.

The number of these was as follows: A. B., 29; Sc. B., 5; Min. Eng., 1; C. E., 6.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of A. B. was conferred on J. E. Schoonover and James Allen Menard—2; that of A. M. on Charles Kolbe, professor of modern languages, Buchtel College, Ohio; H. P. Davidson, principal of Somerville High-School, New Jersey—3. D. D.: J. Howard Nixon, president of Sinclair College, Missouri; Professor James F. Kennedy, Wilson College, Pennsylvania; William O. Johnston, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Joseph E. Nassau, Warsaw, New York; J. Lynn Withrow, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania—5. LL.D.: J. P. Wickersham, superintendent of common schools, Pennsylvania; J. Harrison Thompson, professor of astronomy, Hanover College, Indiana—2.

BENEFACTIONS.

The sum of \$1,000 was presented to the college by Mr. Hollenbach, of Wilkesbarre.

SCHOLARSHIP.

A prize of \$200 was established to be given to the best classical scholar.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Pardee Hall, for the scientific department, is approaching completion. The total expense of the building (\$200,000) was borne by the gentleman whose name it bears. A new chapel was built from the college-funds at a cost of \$30,000.

OTHER GIFTS.

A fine collection of minerals, formerly belonging to Rev. Dr. Beadle, was presented to the college by Hon. William H. Kemble. Dr. Thomas Evans, of Paris, presented a copy of the celebrated picture of La Fayette, by Healy.

PATRISTIC STUDIES.

The college, during the past year, has established an additional course in the classics, in which the Latin and Greek of Christian authors only are read. This patristic course was endowed last commencement by Mr. Benjamin Douglass, formerly of New York City, to meet the objection that some entertain against placing the heathen classics in the hands of students on account of their demoralizing influence. At the beginning of the last college-year the freshmen were offered the choice between these two courses, and a fair proportion selected the patristic course. Professor March has been busy preparing the necessary textbooks, prizes have been established, and the success of the experiment seems to be assured. The regular classical course, similar to that existing in other colleges, remains unchanged.

DECEASED PROFESSORS.

At the alumni-meeting, brief addresses were made commemorative of the Rev. George Junkin, D. D., LL.D., the first president of the college, and of Professor James H. Coffin, LL.D., recently deceased. Measures were taken to endow the professorships once so ably filled by them, to be called the George Junkin professorship and the James H. Coffin professorship.

 PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, GETTYSBURG.

The annual commencement-exercises of this institution began on Sunday, June 22, with the baccalaureate-sermon by President Valentine, whose theme was, "Knowledge by service." In the evening Rev. S. Domer, of Shamokin, delivered an address on "Christian union" before the Christian Association of the college.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. Dr. Zeigler, of Selin's Grove, delivered the Holman lecture on the Augsburg Confession before the alumni of the Theological Seminary. At the conclusion of the lecture diplomas were presented by Dr. Brown, in behalf of the seminary, to six young men, three others being absent, and one remaining for a fourth year's studies, thus making a class of ten.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COLLEGE-TRUSTEES.

At the meeting of the board steps were taken to further the plans for the endowment of the college. Rev. Reuben A. Fink was elected financial secretary, and resolutions were passed urging synods to endow professorships.

RESIGNATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Dr. Valentine resigned the office of president to again accept the professorship in the Theological Seminary made vacant five years ago by his acceptance of the presidency of the college.

COMMENCEMENT-DAY.

The exercises of commencement-day came on Thursday, when 13 members of the graduating class delivered orations. The master's oration was pronounced by J. L. Kindlehart, of Gettysburg.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN COURSE.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on 15 graduates of the year; the degree of A. M. on 16 former graduates.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of A. B. was conferred on Malcolm O. Smith; that of Ph. D. on Rev. Professor Samuel Aughey.

NEW PROFESSORS.

John A. Himes, A. M., was appointed professor of English language and literature.

BENEFACTIONS.

Since the last commencement the sum of \$11,000 has been presented to the college by various donors.

LIBRARY.

The increase of the library during the year was 200 volumes of books and 100 pamphlets, of which 100 volumes of books and 40 pamphlets were gifts.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A new gymnasium was built during the year, at a cost of \$3,000.

PUBLICATIONS.

Catalogue of the college for 1872-'73; four programmes of public exercises.

 SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, SWARTHMORE.

Swarthmore College, inaugurated in 1869 under the auspices of the Society of Friends, held its annual commencement on Monday, June 18.

The occasion was one of peculiar interest to the patrons and friends of the college, from the fact that the graduating class was the first to complete the full college-course.

The exercises of commencement-day consisted of the salutatory oration in Latin by Miss Helen H. Magill, original addresses by several young ladies of the class, and the valedictory address by Miss L. M. C. Pierce.

DEGREES.

At the conclusion of the speaking President Magill conferred the degree of *Baccalaurea Artium* on the graduating class of 6 young ladies.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

A department of civil engineering was added during the year.

NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED.

W. H. Appleton, A. M., to the chair of Greek and German; Eugene Paulin, A. M., to the chair of French and Latin; Arthur Beardsley, C. E., to the chair of civil engineering.

BENEFACTIONS.

The sum of \$15,000 was received during the year in small donations.

LIBRARY.

The number of volumes added during the year was 200. The sum of \$600 was received from the P. O. fund.

MUSEUM.

Gifts amounting to about \$2,000 were received for the museum.

DEGREES CONFERRED BY THE COLLEGE.

The degree of A. B. is conferred upon students who complete the classical course, and pass the examinations in the same.

The degree of Sc. B. is conferred upon students who complete the scientific course, and pass the examinations in the same.

The degree of C. E. is conferred upon students who complete the course of civil engineering and pass the examinations in the same.

The degree of A. M., or of Sc. M., will be given three years after graduation, to those students who, after receiving the degree of A. B. or of Sc. B., shall have engaged, during that period, in professional or in literary and scientific studies.

Every facility is offered to those who wish to become proficient in special departments. Students not candidates for degrees may pursue their studies for a single year, or for a longer period, in any classes

which they are qualified to enter; and be entitled to certificates of proficiency in any department in which they shall have completed the required studies, and passed a satisfactory examination.

CO-EDUCATION.

On this subject the managers in their last annual report say: "Before passing from the subject of instruction, we should once more add our testimony to the general verdict now being pronounced in favor of the co-education of the sexes in our higher institutions of learning. If it could, with any propriety, be called an experiment at the time of the opening of Swarthmore, it can surely be no longer so regarded. In our western colleges co-education is now the rule, separation the exception. In one of the Western States, containing a population of a million and a quarter, and more colleges, with actual college-classes, than any State in New England, women are admitted to every one, and with the best results. Nor is co-education confined to the West alone. The older colleges of the East are moving in this matter, and some have already opened their doors for the admission of women. The University of Vermont now numbers seven young women among her undergraduates, and they are reported as fully equal in scholarship to their classmates of the other sex. Without dwelling at length upon this subject, it is sufficient to say, in this report, that co-education at Swarthmore continues to be, as heretofore, entirely satisfactory to all who have witnessed its results. Its effects are mutually beneficial upon the two sexes, both as to scholarship and character."

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA.

The exercises of the twenty-sixth annual commencement of this college were held in the Academy of Music, on Monday evening, June 23.

Addresses were made by Hon. G. W. Woodward, of Philadelphia, Hon. H. B. Palmer, of Luzerne, and Hon. I. Wayne McVeagh, of Harrisburg, and by members of the graduating class.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on 17 graduates of the year.

Two gentlemen received the degree of A. M.; whether in course, or honorary, is not stated in the notice from which the above information is derived.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE, LANCASTER.

The annual commencement of this college occurred on Thursday, June 26.

DEGREES.

A. B. in course, 14; A. M. in course, 5.

HONORARY DEGREES.

The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on 2; that of D. D. on 6; and that of LL. D. on 1. The names of the recipients were not reported.

NEW PROFESSORS.

The Rev. Walter E. Krebs, A. M., was appointed to the chair of mathematics and history; Rev. Daniel M. Wolf to that of Greek and Latin languages and literature.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP.

The alumni-professorship of English literature was created during the year. The endowment of \$25,000 is about half completed.

BENEFACTIONS.

The college has received during the year gifts from various donors amounting to \$8,000.

NEW BUILDINGS.

An academy designed partly for the preparatory school of the college was built during the year, at a cost of \$15,000.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, OXFORD.

The commencement-exercises of this institution, which is for the education of colored youth, took place on the 18th of June. In a grove not more than twenty yards from the university-buildings a large canvas awning was spread, inclosing seats for about 1,000 persons. The trustees, professors, distinguished friends of the institution, and the graduating class occupied the platform. The exercises began with prayer by the president, followed by the speeches of eleven young men of the graduating class.

DEGREES.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on 11 graduates of the year.

RECEPTION OF LIBERIAN YOUTHS.

The Rev. J. M. Dickey, D. D., president of the board of trustees, in a brief address made reference to ten African lads who, three or four days before, had arrived in this city from Liberia. "Youths from China and Japan are coming over to us," he said, "in large numbers to be educated. The governments of those heathen lands have their own ends in view in supporting these students, but God also has his purposes to be accomplished through their instrumentality. Trusting to the Christian liberality of the friends of the race and of African progress to sustain them while pursuing their studies here, the missionaries of the Presbytery of West Africa have sent these lads to us, and in the same confidence the trustees have received them. Thus is Ethiopia fulfilling the prophecy and 'stretching out her hands unto God,' sending to us her sons that through them she may receive from us a knowledge of the works, the word, and the will of God. Shall we not honor their confidence? Shall we not do for them this, which in the light of history we plainly see we owe them?"

UNIVERSITY AT LEWISBURG.

This institution includes within it a department for females as well as one for males, conducted under different roofs, but having the same presidency and government.

On Monday evening, June 23, the alumni of the university held their public exercises in Commencement Hall, when an oration was delivered by the Rev. I. C. Wynn, of Camden, New Jersey, on "The Christian scholar, the conservator of the national liberties."

On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 24th, the graduating exercises of the female department were held, when fourteen young ladies read essays or delivered addresses, and thirteen received the gold medal, which is, at Lewisburg, indicative of the attainment of a prescribed excellence in scholarship.

On Wednesday was the university-commencement, when, after prayer by Professor Bliss, thirteen young gentlemen delivered addresses and received the following degrees in course: A. B., 10; Sc. B., 3; besides 3 A. M. in course.

HONORARY DEGREES.

A. M.: on Aug. C. Norris, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and Hiram F. Reed, agricultural and commercial editor of *National Baptist*—2. D. D.: on Rev. William Cathcart, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Rev. Charles Keyser, Trenton, New Jersey—2. LL. D.: on Professor Charles E. Hamlin, of Colby University, Maine—1.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

That of the French and German languages.

LIBRARY.

Increase of library for the year, 150 volumes.

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE, ALLENTOWN.

The quarto-centennial anniversary of what was first the Allentown Seminary, then the Allentown Collegiate Institute, and finally Muhlenberg College, was held on Wednesday evening, June 25, when a complete and interesting history of its progress upward to its present stand was given by the Rev. F. J. F. Shantz, A. M.

The commencement-exercises came on Thursday, the 26th, in the Opera-House of Allentown, when, after music, prayer, and the customary Latin salutatory, addresses in English and German were delivered by eleven students; the German evidently finding special favor in that German neighborhood. One noteworthy feature of the occasion was a well-delivered speech upon what was called "The lost art of official integrity." An address from President Muhlenberg to the graduating class was followed by the bestowment of the following degrees:

IN COURSE.

A. B., 19; A. M., 7. No honorary degrees were given.

NEW PROFESSORSHIP.

A new professorship has been reported as created and endowed with a fund of \$25,000; but neither the title of the chair nor the name of the selected incumbent are given.

ENDOWMENT-FUND.

The total amount of present endowment is reported to be \$42,000.

LIBRARY.

The library has received in the past year in gifts of books 100 volumes; in gifts of money, \$25.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE, ANNVILLE.

The baccalaureate-sermon was preached on Sunday, the 8th of June, by Rev. Bishop J. Weaver, of Baltimore, to a large congregation in the college-chapel.

COMMENCEMENT.

On Thursday morning the commencement proper took place. The exercises were participated in by the graduating class of four. After music, prayer, the Latin salutatory, and orations delivered by two members of the class, the baccalaureate-degree of A. B. was conferred by the president upon a gentleman-graduate, that of A. M. on a lady, and the scientific diploma of Sc. B. upon two gentlemen.

HONORARY DEGREE.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Bishop Glossbrenner, of Dayton, Ohio.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

A theological department has been added during the year to the curriculum of the college.

NEW PROFESSORS.

Two new professors have been appointed to fill vacancies in the chairs of natural science and moral philosophy. Names not given.

BENEFACTIONS.

The college has received since last commencement donations in money to the amount of \$2,800.

CO-EDUCATION.

The institution is open to ladies as well as to gentlemen. The two sexes recite in the same classes, while the buildings and grounds for them are separate.

DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

The curriculum of the college has heretofore embraced three courses, the classical, the ladies', and the scientific, each of which is separate from the rest, yet complete in itself. To these, as above mentioned, a theological one is now added.

 AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CENTRE COUNTY.

The commencement-exercises of this institution began on Sunday, July 27, with the baccalaureate-sermon by the president, Rev. James Calder, D. D.

COMMENCEMENT.

The regular commencement occurred on Thursday, the intervening time being occupied by class-examinations. An interesting feature of the graduating exercises was the awarding of a prize to each member of the class. One of these, the Calder prize, established by Mrs. Eliza D. Calder, was given to one of the lady graduates for excellence in cooking and laundry-work.

The class numbered five, three gentlemen and two ladies, upon each of whom was conferred the degree of Sc. B.

NEW PROFESSORS.

Two new professors were appointed during the year, namely: Hiram Collier, A. M., professor of general and agricultural chemistry and physics, and John F. Downey, Sc. M., adjunct professor of mathematics, and military instructor.

 DICKINSON COLLEGE, CARLISLE.

The ninetieth anniversary of Dickinson, the thirty-sixth since its transfer from Presbyterian into Methodist hands, occurred on Thursday, June 26. As the first under the presidency of Dr. James A. McCauley, it excited more than usual interest. The only preliminary exercise of much educational importance was an oration before the alumni by Judge Walters, of Harford County, Maryland, on "The influence of college-life," in which he spoke of the special value at this day of a real education, in which a thorough knowledge is imparted and the highest measure of intellectual development secured, classing as one of the dangerous evils of the times power-worship, and as not the least dangerous form of this, a disposition to magnify mere knowledge, without due training of the heart and intellect.

The graduating class numbered 18, one having failed in the final examinations. On all these the degree of A. B. was conferred in course.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Only three honorary degrees were bestowed, that of A. M. on General Albright, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania—1; that of D. D. on the Rev. William J. Stephenson, of Philadelphia—1; and that of LL. D. on the Rev. George R. Crooks, D. D., formerly professor in the college, and now of New York—1.

Of other things relating to the progress of the college no report has been received.

Table showing the degrees, honorary and in course, conferred in 1873 by the institutions mentioned.

[NOTE.—L. B.: Bachelor of Letters; A. B.: Bachelor of Arts; A. M.: Master of Arts; Ph. B.: Bachelor of Philosophy; Ph. D.: Doctor of Philosophy.]

INSTITUTIONS.		ALL CLASSES.		LETTERS.						PHILOSOPHY.			
		All degrees.		L. B.		A. B.		A. M.		Ph. B.		Ph. D.	
		In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.
1	Bowdoin College	71				40		17					
2	Bates College	24	4			18		6	1				1
3	Colby University	13	8			10		3	3				
4	Dartmouth College	125	14			72		17	9				
5	Univ. of Vt. and State Agr. College.	12				12							
6	Middlebury College	9	4			9		2					
7	Norwich University	12	2			9		12					
8	Harvard University	219				129						2	
9	Amherst College	72	5			54		18	2				1
10	Williams College	27	13			22		5	7				
11	Boston University												
12	Anderson School												
13	Tufts College	24				13				1			
14	Massachusetts Agricultural College.												
15	Worcester Free Inst. of Ind. Science.	18											
16	College of the Holy Cross	7				7							
17	Mount Holyoke Seminary *												
18	Brown University	59	7			30		19	3	10	1		
19	Yale College	235	13			112		43	9	29		8	
20	Trinity College	34	4			17		15					
21	Wesleyan University	65	9			34		31	4				
22	University of New York	118	11			6		4	1				3
23	College of the City of New York	18				14		2					
24	College of St. Francis Xavier	21				13		8					
25	St. John's College	13				9		4					
26	Columbia College	182	10			20		17	3	2			
27	St. Stephen's College	14				14							
28	Rutgers Female College	8		1		7							
29	Vassar College	49				47		2					
30	Union College	37	13			20		12	4				
31	Madison University	58	5			36		7	2				
32	University of Rochester	35	3			20		12					
33	Cornell University	96		3		17		1		6		1	
34	St. Lawrence University	15				2							
35	Ingham University	5				3							
36	Syracuse University	12	8			3		6	2			1	
37	Hobart College	21	1			13		6					
38	Wells College for Women												
39	Alfred University	11				7		4					
40	College of New Jersey	151	7			76		75	1				
41	Rutgers College	69	12			26		18	2				1
42	Seton Hall College	12	1			7		5	1				
43	University of Pennsylvania	161	2			25		13				5	
44	Lafayette College	40	12			29	2	3					
45	Pennsylvania College	31	2			15	1	16					1
46	Swarthmore College	6				6							
47	Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania	19				17		2					
48	Franklin and Marshall College	25	3			14		5	2			6	
49	Lincoln University	11				11							
50	University at Lewisburg	16	5			10		3	2				
51	Muhlenberg College	26				19		7					
52	Lebanon Valley College	4	1			1		1					
53	Agricultural College of Pennsylvania	5											
54	Dickinson College	18	3			18		1					
Total		2,333	182	4		1,113	3	404	66	48	1	23	7

* At Mount Holyoke Seminary 48 diplomas given; no record of degrees.

Table showing the degrees, honorary and in course, &c.—Concluded.

[NOTE.—D. B.: Bachelor of Divinity; D. D.: Doctor of Divinity; M. D.: Doctor of Medicine; D. Den. M.: Doctor of Dental Medicine; LL. B.: Bachelor of Laws; LL. D.: Doctor of Laws.]

INSTITUTIONS.	THEOLOGY.				MEDICINE.				LAW.			
	D. B.		D. D.		M. D.		D. Den. M.		LL. B.		LL. D.	
	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.	In course.	Honorary.
1 Bowdoin College.....					14							1
2 Bates College.....			1								1	2
3 Colby University.....			3								2	3
4 Dartmouth College.....			2		21						3	4
5 Univ. of Vt. and State Agr. College..												5
6 Middlebury College.....			2									6
7 Norwich University.....												7
8 Harvard University.....	2				41		5		30			8
9 Amherst College.....			1								1	9
10 Williams College.....			2									10
11 Boston University.....												11
12 Anderson School.....												12
13 Tufts College.....	6											13
14 Massachusetts Agricultural College.												14
15 Worcester Free Inst. of Ind. Science.												15
16 College of the Holy Cross.....												16
17 Mount Holyoke Seminary.....												17
18 Brown University.....											3	18
19 Yale College.....	21		1		3			15			3	19
20 Trinity College.....			1								2	20
21 Wesleyan University.....			5									21
22 University of New York.....			5		74			26			*1	22
23 College of the City of New York.....												23
24 College of St. Francis Xavier.....												24
25 St. John's College.....												25
26 Columbia College.....			14					139			3	26
27 St. Stephen's College.....												27
28 Rutgers Female College.....												28
29 Vassar College.....												29
30 Union College.....			2								7	30
31 Madison University.....	9		3									31
32 University of Rochester.....			3									32
33 Cornell University.....												33
34 St. Lawrence University.....	7											34
35 Ingham University.....												35
36 Syracuse University.....			1									36
37 Hobart College.....											1	37
38 Wells College for Women.....												38
39 Alfred University.....												39
40 College of New Jersey.....			2								4	40
41 Rutgers College.....			7								2	41
42 Seton Hall College.....												42
43 University of Pennsylvania.....			1		99			2			1	43
44 Lafayette College.....			5								2	44
45 Pennsylvania College.....												45
46 Swarthmore College.....												46
47 Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania.												47
48 Franklin and Marshall College.....											1	48
49 Lincoln University.....												49
50 University at Lewisburg.....			2								1	50
51 Muhlenberg College.....												51
52 Lebanon Valley College.....			1									52
53 Agricultural College of Pennsylvania												53
54 Dickinson College.....			1								1	54
Total.....	45		55		252		5		217			43

* At the University of New York, one honorary Doctor of Civil Law.

† Doctors of Sacred Theology.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 022 165 203 4